MARCH, 1785. THE NUMB. 2860.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1785.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

An ACT *for furniſhing the quota of this ſtate towards paying the annual intereſt of the debts of the United States; and for funding and paying the intereſt of the public debts of this ſtate.*

WHEREAS the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, by their act of the eighteenth day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, did reſolve, That it be recommended to the ſeveral ſtates, as indiſpenſably neceſſary to the reſtoration of public credit, and to the punctual and honorable diſcharge of the public debts, to inveſt the ſaid United States in Congreſs aſſembled, with power to levy and collect for the uſe of the United States, certain duties on goods therein enumerated, and alſo a duty of *five per centum ad valorem*, on all other goods, at the time and place of importation; provided that none of the ſaid duties ſhould be applied to any other purpoſe than the diſcharge of the intereſt or principal of the debts contracted on the faith of the United States for ſupporting the war, nor be continued for a longer term than twenty-five years.

And whereas the ſaid United States by their ſame act, did further reſolve, That it be alſo recommended to the ſeveral ſtates, to eſtabliſh ſubſtantial and effectual revenues for a term limited to twenty-five years, of ſuch nature as they ſhould ſeverally judge moſt convenient for ſupplying their reſpective proportions of one million five hundred thouſand Dollars annually, as neceſſary, in addition to the ſum to be raiſed by the Duties aforeſaid, for the reſtoration of the Public Credit and the punctual and honorable diſcharge of the aforeſaid public debts. AND WHEREAS the Legiſlature of this Commonwealth, deſirous to promote and facilitate the good intentions of the United States in the manner ſet forth in the ſaid recommendation, did, on the twenty third day of September in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, by law enact and declare, that the ſaid United States ſhould be, and they were fully authorized and empowered to levy and collect the ſeveral duties mentioned and required in and by the ſaid recommendation: and did alſo further enact and declare, in and by the ſame act, that the ſum of two hundred and five thouſand one hundred and eighty-nine dollars (being the eſtimated proportion of this ſtate, of the aforeſaid one million five hundred thouſand dollars) ſhould be annually, for the term of twenty five years, raiſed and levied on the perſons and eſtates of the inhabitants of this ſtate, for the uſes and purpoſes aforeſaid, in ſuch manner as the Legiſlature of this Commonwealth ſhould from time to time thereafter direct.

Provided, That the ſaid act ſhould not take effect until each and every of the Thirteen United States, ſhould make laws conformably to the acts of Congreſs on which the ſaid act was founded.

And whereas one or more of the ſaid Thirteen States have hitherto declined to comply with the ſaid recommendations of the United States, whereby the ſaid act of this ſtate is yet ſuſpended and rendered ineffectual, and the aforeſaid plan of the United States, for the diſcharge of their debts and the reſtoration of public credit, is fruſtrated and yet remains impracticable.

And whereas conſiderable time may elapſe before a general and effective Plan, for the good purpoſes aforeſaid, may be formed and ratified by the ſeveral ſtates, ſo as to be put in execution, whereby the public credit may be farther impaired.

And whereas a large portion of the aforeſaid debts of the United States, are due to the citizens of this ſtate, many of whom are labouring under grievous hardſhips and inconveniencies, and ſome are ſuffering the extremities of want, by the withholding of the annual intereſt, and the conſequent depreciation in value of the principal of their juſt demands.

And whereas it is the deſire of the Legiſlature of this Commonwealth, to grant relief, to the ſuffering citizens thereof, in ſuch manner as may tend to ſtrengthen and eſtabliſh public credit, and at the ſame time, be moſt likely to accord with ſuch federal meaſures, as the United States in their wiſdom may adopt, by contributing the full amount of the proportion of this ſtate, towards paying the annual intereſt of the whole debt of the United States, as well foreign as domeſtic, which proportion, according to the late eſtimation of Congreſs, will require the ſum of one hundred and twenty three thouſand nine hundred and thirty two pounds, annually.

And whereas large ſums of money are due and owing from this Commonwealth, to divers citizens thereof, as well as to other perſons; and it is juſt and reaſonable, that ſuch creditors ſhould receive intereſt for their reſpective demands, until the funds of the ſtate ſhall be ſufficient to diſcharge the principal.

And whereas in and by an act of the General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth, made and paſſed the twenty-ſeventh day of November, *Anno Domini* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, entitled "An Act for veſting the eſtates of the late Proprietaries of Pennſylvania, in this Commonwealth," it is among other things enacted and declared, that the ſum of one hundred and thirty thouſand pounds, ſterling money of Great-Britain, be paid out of the Treaſury of this ſtate, to the deviſees and legatees of Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, late Proprietaries of Pennſylvania reſpectively, and to the widow and relict of the ſaid Thomas Penn, in annual payments, not exceeding twenty thouſand, nor leſs than fifteen thouſand pounds ſterling, in any one year, and that the firſt annual payment thereof be made at the expiration of one year, after the termination of the war; and it is juſt and neceſſary, that due proviſion ſhould be made for effecting the ſaid annual payments.

And whereas the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, by their Act of the twenty-ſeventh day of April laſt, ſetting forth, that it would not be expedient to call into payment the whole balances of their requiſitions on the ſeveral States, of eight millions of dollars for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, and of two millions of dollars for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, did thereupon reſolve in ſubſtance as follows, to wit, that the States be required to furniſh within the courſe of the preſent year (one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four) ſuch part of their deficiencies under the requiſition of eight millions, as with their payments to the cloſe of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, would make up one half of their original quota thereof; and that before any further demand ſhould be made upon the States under the requiſition for two millions of dollars or the requiſition for eight millions of dollars, Congreſs would reviſe the quotas of the ſeveral States mentioned in the ſaid requiſitions reſpectively, and make them agreeable to juſtice, on the beſt information Congreſs might have, when ſuch demand ſhould be made. *And whereas* it appears that the payments ſo as aforeſaid required for one half of the quota of this State of the ſaid requiſition for eight millions of dollars, will amount to the ſum of five hundred and ſixty thouſand three hundred and ninety-ſeven dollars, which payments are already made and compleated or nearly ſo: *And whereas* large ſums remain due and in arrears from divers citizens, inhabitants and eſtates within this Commonwealth, on account of the ſeveral taxes aſſeſſed by virtue of Acts of the General Aſſembly in conſequence of the ſaid requiſitions, and it is proper that an appropriation ſhould now be made of the reſidue of the ſaid taxes after payment of the aforeſaid five hundred and ſixty thouſand three hundred and ninety-ſeven dollars to the uſe of the United States.

Therefore, in order to provide an adequate fund for the payment of the annual intereſt aforeſaid, and for making the ſaid annual payment to the Repreſentatives of the ſaid Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, *Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame*, That all and ſingular the monies which have ariſen from and ſince the firſt day of November laſt paſt, and which ſhall hereafter ariſe and be received by virtue and in purſuance of a certain Act of the General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth, made and paſſed the twenty-third day of December, Anno Domini one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, entitled, "An Act for an impoſt on goods, wares and merchandize imported into this State," and by virtue and in purſuance of one other Act of the ſaid General Aſſembly paſſed the twenty-fifth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, entitled, "A Supplement to an Act entitled an Act for an impoſt on goods, wares and merchandize imported into this State," and by virtue and in purſuance of one other Act of the ſaid General Aſſembly, paſſed the fifteenth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, entitled, "An Act for raiſing a further impoſt or duty on all goods, wares or merchandize imported into this State," (together with the annual taxes herein after directed to be levied and collected,) and the reſidue of the taxes which have been heretofore aſſeſſed by virtue of other Acts of the General Aſſembly, enacted ſince the firſt day of January one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, and which now remain due and in arrears from divers citizens, inhabitants and eſtates in this Commonwealth, ſo far as the ſame are releaſed from former appropriations as aforeſaid, be, and the ſaid revenues and ſources of revenue are hereby ſeverally and reſpectively appropriated for and towards a fund for the purpoſes aforeſaid, and for ſuch other purpoſes as are and ſhall be herein after mentioned, and ſo ſhall remain, continue and be applied, and to no other uſe, intent or purpoſe whatſoever, any former or other appropriation thereof or of any part thereof, or any law, uſage or cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And whereas ſome proviſion hath been made for making the firſt of the aforeſaid annual payments to the Repreſentatives of the ſaid THOMAS PENN and RICHARD PENN, and to the widow of ſaid THOMAS PENN; *Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That when and ſo often as the ſecond and other ſubſequent payments ſhall become due to the ſaid Repreſentatives, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Supreme Executive Council to cauſe ſuch payments to be made out of the Treaſury of this State in gold or ſilver money, at the rate or value in Britiſh ſterling money, of the coin in which ſuch payments ſhall be made, to ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall apply for the ſame, being duly authoriſed to receive ſuch payments and to give the proper acquittance, according to the tenor, true intent and meaning of the before recited Act directing ſuch payments to be made.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be paid into the hands of the Continental Loan Officer in this ſtate, yearly and every year, from and after the termination of the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty four, out of the Treaſury of this State, at ſuch times and in ſuch quantities as the Preſident or Vice-Preſident, by warrant under his hand in Council, ſhall from to time direct, the ſum of one hundred and twenty three thouſand nine hundred and thirty two pounds, being the eſtimated quota of this ſtate of the annual intereſt of the aggregate debt of the United States, contracted during the late war, or ſuch other ſum as ſhall from time to time appear to be the true proportion or quota of this ſtate of the ſaid annual intereſt during the continuance of the ſaid debt; which warrants ſhall reſpectively be regiſtered in the office of the Comptroller-General of this ſtate, and the ſaid Loan-Officer ſhall thereupon become anſwerable for the ſums reſpectively mentioned in every ſuch warrant.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Loan-Officer ſhall and may pay, with and out of ſuch monies as he ſhall receive in each year as aforeſaid, the lawful intereſt for one year on all ſuch certificates of monies loaned to the United States, or other certificates of debts due from the United States, liquidated, aſcertained and authenticated according to the directions of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, or according to the laws of this ſtate, as ſhall be demanded by the holders or poſſeſſors of ſuch certificates reſpectively, and ſuch payment ſhall be indorſed on every ſuch certificate: *Provided always*, That ſuch certificates reſpectively were originally iſſued from the ſaid Loan-Office, or given or granted for articles furniſhed, or for ſervices done and performed during the late war by the citizens of this ſtate, or by officers or ſoldiers admitted and adopted as of the Pennſylvania line or quota of the troops of this ſtate, and in the name and for the uſe of ſuch perſon or perſons, or ſome other, who at the time of ſuch iſſuing was or were, or ſince hath or have been a citizen or citizens of this ſtate by actual reſidence within the ſame; or in the name or for the uſe of a body politic or corporate within this ſtate; and that there be the intereſt for one year at leaſt due thereon. And if any difficulty ſhall ariſe concerning the propriety of paying the intereſt which may be demanded by virtue of this act on any ſuch certificates, it ſhall be incumbent on the claimant to produce the proof neceſſary to eſtabliſh ſuch claim; and if the evidence offered be not ſufficient to ſatisfy the ſaid Loan-Officer, the ſame ſhall be referred to the Supreme Executive Council, whoſe determination and order thereon ſhall be concluſive: *Provided alſo*, That the indorſement of the ſaid Loan-Officer on any ſuch certificate, of the payment of one year's intereſt thereon in the notes iſſued for that purpoſe, by virtue of the act of Aſſembly, paſſed the twenty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty three, ſhall be deemed ſufficient evidence to admit ſuch certificate to be intitled to draw intereſt by virtue of this act, unleſs it ſhall appear that ſuch payment and indorſement were fraudently obtained: *And provided alſo*, That Loan-Office certificates, received by any citizen of this ſtate in payment for ſervices performed or articles furniſhed for the uſe of the United States, from any Quarter-Maſter, Commiſſary, or other officer of the United States, to whom the ſame were iſſued for that purpoſe in lieu of money, ſhall alſo be intitled to the payment of intereſt by virtue of this act, in whoſeſoever name or names the ſame may have iſſued from the ſaid Loan-Office.

And provided alſo, That ſuch of the aforeſaid Certificates as ſhall have been iſſued for the pay, arrearages of pay, or commutation to the officers and ſoldiers aforeſaid, commonly called *Final Settlements*, ſhall not have been alienated or transferred, but ſhall remain, at the time of making the firſt demand of intereſt, by virtue of this act, really and *bona fide*, the property of ſuch perſon or perſons in whoſe name or for whoſe uſe ſuch certificates reſpectively, were originally iſſued, or the property of the heirs, executors, adminiſtrators or legatees of ſuch perſon or perſons; or the property, by donation or legacy, of a body politic or corporate, or charitable inſtitution; which property ſhall be proved by the oath or affirmation of the perſon making ſuch demand, or the perſon in whoſe right the demand ſhall be made, before the Prothonotary of ſome one of the counties in this ſtate (which oath or affirmation, the ſaid Prothonotaries are hereby ſeverally authorized to adminiſter) within ninety days next before the making of ſuch demand, which oath or affirmation ſhall be in writing, ſigned by the party making the ſame, and ſhall ſpecify the date, number and ſum mentioned in the certificate to which it relates, the name of the perſon or perſons to whom iſſued, the name of the officer or commiſſioner who ſigned and iſſued the ſame, and ſhall be delivered to the Loan-Officer to be filed, at the time of making ſuch demand of intereſt; for which oath or affirmation and certificate, the ſaid Prothonotary ſhall be entitled to demand and receive one ſhilling and no more.

And provided alſo, That no certificate iſſued or to be iſſued by or from the office of the Treaſury of the United States, commonly called the Comptroller-General, Regiſter-General, or Auditor-General's office, ſhall be entitled to draw intereſt by virtue of this act, unleſs it ſhall appear by the atteſtation of the ſaid Comptroller-General, Regiſter-General, Auditor-General or other officer who ſhall have ſigned and iſſued any ſuch certificate, that neither the conſideration on which ſuch certificate was iſſued, nor any part thereof, hath ariſen from any debt or certificate of a debt which would not have entitled the bearer thereof to have drawn intereſt by virtue of this act.

And whereas, conſiderable ſums are now due and in arrear for intereſt on divers of the certificates herein before limited and deſcribed as entitled to draw intereſt by virtue of this act;

Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if, at or after the expiration of four months from the time the ſaid Loan-Officer ſhall have commenced the payment of one year's intereſt (public notice thereof having been given by three or more weekly publications in three of the news-papers of this ſtate, and as near the ſaid time of commencement as may be) there ſhall be in the hands of the ſaid Loan-Officer and in the Treaſury of this ſtate, a ſum or ſums of money equal to Fifty Thouſand Pounds, on account of the monies herein before directed to be paid into the hands of the ſaid Loan-Officer, and remaining undemanded for the payment of one year's intereſt as aforeſaid, then and in ſuch caſe the ſaid Loan-Officer ſhall commence the payment of a ſecond year's intereſt on ſuch certificates as aforeſaid; and in like manner, *toties quoties*, the ſaid Loan-Officer ſhall proceed to the payment of a third, and other ſubſequent year's intereſt on ſuch certificates, where more than one year's intereſt ſhall remain due on any ſuch certificate, giving preference, nevertheleſs, to the payments firſt due in the order in this ſection before mentioned, whenever any preference ſhall be neceſſary, and ſo on from year to year as the ſaid intereſt ſhall ariſe and become due.

And whereas it may happen that the intereſt ariſing on ſuch certificates as aforeſaid, will not amount to the aforeſaid ſum of One Hundred and Twenty Three Thouſand Nine Hundred and Thirty Two Pounds, or other ſum at which the quota of this ſtate may be fixed as aforeſaid annually, after the arrearages of intereſt thereon ſhall have been diſcharged, *Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That ſuch reſidue or ſurplus as may remain of the annual quota of this ſtate herein directed to be paid to the Loan-Officer as aforeſaid, after paying thereout the annual intereſt and arrearages as aforeſaid, ſhall remain for and be ſubject to the appropriation of Congreſs for the payment of the intereſt of other debts of the United States contracted during the late war.

Provided nevertheleſs, That whenever the United States ſhall make and carry into execution, other effectual and permanent proviſion, for paying the annual intereſt and arrearages of intereſt, due and ariſing on the aforeſaid debt of the ſaid United States, contracted during the late war, then and in ſuch caſe, the payment and appropriation of the aforeſaid annual ſum or quota of this State in manner aforeſaid, ſhall ceaſe, determine and be diſcontinued; any thing, herein before contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And to the end that a fair and proper account may be kept of all ſuch monies as ſhall be iſſued and paid to the ſaid Continental Loan Officer by virtue and in purſuance of this Act, and that this State may have proper credit therefor in account with the United States, *Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That the ſaid Loan Officer ſhall and he is hereby directed and required to keep fair and exact accounts of ſuch payments as he ſhall make by and out of the monies which ſhall be put into his hands as aforeſaid, in which ſhall be ſpecified the kind and quality of every certificate, and by whom iſſued, on which he ſhall pay intereſt; the date and number thereof; the name of the perſon to whom iſſued; the principal ſum or value in ſpecie of each certificate, and the intereſt paid thereon for each year; and ſhall take receipts from the perſons to whom the monies ſhall be paid, as vouchers for the ſaid accounts; and on producing ſuch accounts and vouchers to the Comptroller-General of this State, and the ſame being allowed and approved of by him, they ſhall be admitted in diſcharge for the amount thereof, of ſo much of the monies he ſhall have received from

the Treaſury as aforeſaid; and ſuch accounts, ſtated to the laſt day of December in each and every year, ſhall be rendered annually to the ſaid Comptroller-General's office within one month after the ſaid annual periods reſpectively.

And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Treaſurer of this State for the time being, be, and he is hereby authoriſed and required, yearly and every year, to pay with and out of the fund or revenues herein before mentioned, the intereſt for one year on all debts due from and aſſumed by this State and liquidated, aſcertained and certified according to law (the debts or certificates of debts funded upon, and the intereſt whereof is made payable out of the produce of the exciſe on ſpirituous liquors, and other certificates of ſums due for depreciation of pay, excepted) which payments of intereſt ſhall be made to the holders or poſſeſſors of ſuch certificates reſpectively who ſhall demand the ſame, and indorſed on the ſaid certificates reſpectively: And the ſaid Treaſurer is hereby directed to take receipts for ſuch payments, and to render accounts of the ſame, together with the vouchers therefor, to the Comptroller-General, in ſuch manner and form as is herein before directed and expreſſed, reſpecting the payments to be made by the Continental Loan Officer in this State; and ſuch accounts and vouchers, after examination, approbation and allowance by the ſaid Comptroller-General, ſhall be a diſcharge to the ſaid Treaſurer for the amount of the ſum or ſums therein expreſſed.

And whereas there are conſiderable ſums due, and in arrears for intereſt on divers of the debts of this ſtate, and it is juſt and reaſonable that the ſaid arrearages ſhould be paid; *Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, that whenever there ſhall be found remaining in the Treaſury on account of the fund and revenues aforeſaid, after paying thereout the ſeveral ſums of money herein charged upon, and made payable out of the ſaid fund, a reſiduary ſum of fifteen thouſand pounds or upwards, then and in ſuch caſe, the ſaid Treaſurer is hereby directed to commence and proceed in the payment of a ſecond years intereſt on ſuch debts due from the ſtate as aforeſaid, and ſo *toties quoties*, as to the third and every ſubſequent years intereſt, whenever more than one years intereſt ſhall be due on any of the ſaid debts, giving preference, nevertheleſs, in ſuch payments, to the intereſt firſt due in the order aforeſaid, when ſuch preference ſhall be neceſſary, and taking receipts, and rendering accounts of all ſuch payments in manner aforeſaid.

And whereas a ſurplus may ariſe from the produce of the exciſe on ſpirituous liquors, after payment of the annual intereſt charged thereon, and it is deemed proper that ſuch ſurplus ſhould be appropriated to the payment of the arrearages of intereſt now due or which may become due on ſuch certificates as are by law entitled to the payment of intereſt annually, out of the ſame.

Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the whole of the produce of the ſaid exciſes on ſpirituous liquors, ſhall be and remain appropriated to the payment of the annual intereſt and arrearages of intereſt due and to become due on the debts and certificates of debts now charged on the ſaid fund, any act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And in order to carry into execution the intention of the Legiſlature of this ſtate, manifeſted in their aforeſaid act, made and paſſed the twenty-third day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, entituled "An Act for levying a duty on certain enumerated articles, and an impoſt of five *per centum ad valorem*, on all other goods, wares and merchandiſe, imported into this ſtate, and a tax upon real and perſonal property, for the diſcharge of the debts of the United States of America, agreeable to acts of Congreſs therein recited, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," and to ſtrengthen and eſtabliſh the fund herein before mentioned and appropriated.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſum of ſeventy ſix thouſand nine hundred and forty five pounds, ſeventeen ſhillings and ſix-pence, lawful money of this ſtate, ſhall be aſſeſſed, raiſed and levied, yearly and every year ſucceſſively, in and after the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, and to continue for ſo long time as ſhall be neceſſary for the purpoſes herein before, and herein after mentioned, from and upon the eſtates real and perſonal, and perſons in the city and ſeveral counties in this ſtate, in two equal proportions or payments, whereof the firſt ſhall be collected and paid into the Treaſury, on or before the laſt day of June, and the ſecond on or before the firſt day of December, in each and every year.

Provided that the whole of the ſaid tax for the preſent year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, ſhall be raiſed and collected ſo as to be paid into the treaſury of this ſtate on or before the firſt day of December next, without regard to the inſtalments or diviſions aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That until the quotas of the city and ſeveral counties of this ſtate, ſhall be farther liquidated, regulated and eſtabliſhed, the annual levies and aſſeſſments aforeſaid ſhall be charged on and collected from the ſaid city and counties in the proportions and manner following; that is to ſay,

The city and county of *Philadelphia*, the ſum of nineteen thouſand four hundred and ninety two pounds, five ſhillings and ſix pence.

The county of *Bucks*, the ſum of five thouſand and forty two pounds, one ſhilling and eight pence.

The county of *Cheſter*, the ſum of eight thouſand and ninety-three pounds, ſeventeen ſhillings and ſix pence.

The counties of *Lancaſter* and *Dauphin*, the ſum of ten thouſand nine hundred and fifty three pounds, nine ſhillings and ſeven pence, to be liquidated and apportioned by the Commiſſioners of the ſaid two counties, in proportion to aſſeſſments made in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three.

The county of *York*, the ſum of ſix thouſand one hundred and two pounds, eighteen ſhillings and three pence.

The county of *Berks*, the ſum of five thouſand five hundred and nine pounds, twelve ſhillings and two pence.

The county of *Cumberland*, the ſum of three thouſand three hundred and eighty-three pounds, ten ſhillings and nine pence.

The county of *Northampton*, the ſum of three thouſand one hundred and ſeventy-one pounds, twelve ſhillings.

The county of *Bedford*, the ſum of one thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty-eight pounds, thirteen ſhillings and four pence.

The county of *Northumberland*, the ſum of two thouſand one hundred and forty-ſeven pounds, ſixteen ſhillings and a penny.

The county of *Weſtmoreland*, the ſum of ſeven hundred pounds.

The county of *Waſhington*, the ſum of one thouſand four hundred and ſeventy-eight pounds, thirteen ſhillings and nine pence.

The county of *Fayette*, the ſum of ſeven hundred and ſeventy-eight pounds, thirteen ſhillings and nine pence.

The county of *Franklin*, the ſum of two thouſand three hundred and fifty two pounds, thirteen ſhillings and two pence.

The county of *Montgomery*, the ſum of ſix thouſand pounds.

[*Remainder in our next.*]

* * For the PROTEST of the Minority againſt the Funding Bill, &c. ſee the fourth page.

Meſſieurs PRINTERS,

AS a foreigner, I ſhall make no apology for the following addreſs to you. If it expoſes my ignorance of the politics of Pennſylvania, be it ſo; I hope that circumſtance will at leaſt juſtify me for ſeeking better information through the medium of your very uſeful paper.

Gentlemen, ſoon after my arrival amongſt you, I found that the citizens of this ſtate were divided into three claſſes, two of which alternately adminiſtered government, and ſhared its honors and emoluments between them---the other portion of the people (who I am informed are more numerous than either of the others) are called non-jurors, which I ſuppoſe means Hugonots, as, like them, they bear no part in public affairs---except in the expences, of which I am told they pay a very large proportion.---How this excluſion ever happened in a free government, as yours is eſteemed abroad, and that too in its very infancy, when the greateſt purity might have been expected, is very extraordinary; inſomuch that I have taken no little pains to develope the cauſe, which, after many enquiries, has at length been effected. But I am ſtill no leſs ſurpriſed than before, that ſuch a bargain ſhould be ſuffered, much leſs enforced in a land of liberty. It ſeems this laſt portion of the people are now literally ſerving an apprenticeſhip to ſlavery, and, if I prophecy rightly, they will teach *others* the myſtery of their calling, unleſs the legiſlature ſpeedily interferes by *cancelling their indentures*. But I will be more explicit. The contract, I am told, ſtands thus.---Your ſtate has granted to theſe men a diſpenſation from all future ſervices, &c. in conſideration of their giving up the right of ſending deputies to the national Council.---What "*talents*," ſaid I, have theſe people for commerce.---The Europeans are no match for them. But by others the caſe is ſtated differently.---Theſe Hugonots (ſay they) refuſed taking the teſt within the time preſcribed by the laws, for which omiſſion *they* loſt the right of ſending deputies to the Aſſembly, and the ſtate *their* ſervices for ever.----Stranger ſtill, methinks!--Surely, ſaid I, this muſt be a wonderful people.---Inſtead of hanging theſe Hugonots for their contumacy, as they deſerved, their puniſhment was the moſt gentle, the moſt chriſtian, the moſt catholic, you can conceive---An exoneration from all public ſervices for ever. Superlative generoſity! What, gentlemen, would you think of a man, who, having met with ſome diſappointments in collecting his debts, ſhould give public notice, *that* all thoſe who did not pay him within a ſtated time, would be excluded that *honor* ever after? Would you call this petulance---or wiſdom?---Juſt ſo with regard to the teſt, or at leaſt ſo it appears in the eyes of all ſtrangers, as the ſervices of the people are undoubtedly due the ſtate, of which they are members; they are the ſtrength, the *ſubſtance* of the commonwealth, and when thoſe ſervices are remitted, it is like cancelling a debt. In private life, this indulgence is rarely granted, unleſs the party is unable to make payment, which ſolves the riddle of itſelf; but in public life, thoſe indulgences to whole communities are highly dangerous and impolitic, and yours is the firſt inſtance of the kind to be met with in hiſtory of ſo uncommon an exemption, which, to give the "devil his due," has been managed with a ſyſtematic nicety, that would have done honor to any ---------- pawnbroker's apprentice in chriſtendom. But after all, I doubt, if this contract was thoroughly inveſtigated, it would ſcarcely *ſtand the teſt itſelf*; becauſe the legiſlature, with all its omnipotency, cannot diſpenſe with the ſervices of the people, any more than the head can of thoſe of the body---they cannot ſubſiſt aſunder---It is a ſoleciſm to ſuppoſe it, as it eventually leads to the diſſolution of all ſociety, legal as well as ſocial.

The electors of the national Council, I am told, conſiſt of three fifths of the people. Now ſuppoſe, gentlemen, the ſame kind of indulgences ſhould be granted to an equal number of other citizens, claiming the ſame civility as thoſe already mentioned---what would be the conſequence? why the whole weight of government would then fall on *one fifth* of the people; and thus, if you go on reducing the ſcale of power, it muſt infallibly terminate in *a unit at laſt*. What an intolerable burthen would that be!

But there is another perplexity, when your hand is in, I would wiſh you to explain.---I find you call this national Council---"*The Repreſentatives of the people*," which to be ſure every one that has *a true taſte for ſounds* muſt reliſh much better than that of Emperor or King.---"The Repreſentatives of the people."---What majeſty, what melody, in every ſyllable. I like it much, though I confeſs I underſtand it little. For if, by Repreſentatives of the people is meant *rulers choſen by the people*, as I miſtook it to be, how comes it that the gentlemen choſen by only *three fifths* of the people repreſent the whole *five fifths*, when *two fifths* had nothing to do in the choice. Now, *three* no more repreſents *five*, than five does five hundred.----Oh! this political arithmetic, how it puzzles me.

There is another trait (but I fear, gentlemen, I ſhall tire you) there is another trait in your political character, not indeed of the moſt regular or pleaſing kind, yet ſo ſtriking, that it cannot eſcape the meaneſt obſerver: By the printed journals of the Aſſembly (as the work is called) I find the minority for ſeveral of the laſt ſeſſions have been the movers for a repeal of the teſt law, and the majority of the day, whether conſtitutionaliſts or republicans, have as conſtantly oppoſed the propoſition. To be ſure, in *a new nation* we look for *a new character*---But novelty alone will poorly compenſate for want of dignity, virtue, or even conſiſtency of action. Can you account for this verſatility of genius in ſenatorial characters, or is it as inexplicable to you as it was to me? I know the words *majority* and *minority* have very oppoſite meanings in themſelves, and poſſibly may transfuſe that different train of thinking and acting, which we ſee has uniformly prevailed in the Houſe according to the *bulk of the party*, otherwiſe it would be impoſſible to account for theſe ſudden effects, ſo magically produced in the ſame men, on the tranſition from *minor* to *major*. But it is for vulgar minds alone to believe, that *right* and *wrong* are principles independent of ſize or numbers.

I grant, gentlemen, there is a great difference in optics, and that the ſame object appears quite *another thing when near*, to what it did viewed at *a diſtance*. Great allowance, therefore, ſhould be made for this circumſtance; for I will not ſuppoſe it was all an ignis fatuus, raiſed merely to miſlead the ſpectators. It is impoſſible that auguſt Aſſembly could be capable of ſo much duplicity and diſſimulation. For the honor of human nature, I will not believe it; but rather that it was owing to *a local ſomething*, which it would be in vain for us foreigners to attempt to be born. And I now felicitate this country, that the time is at length arrived, when the honorable Houſe ſhall come forth from its eclipſe, and ſhine confuſion on all its calumniators----a Houſe, in which the pernicious poiſe of party is at laſt deſtroyed, and which may now eaſily effect what has been ſo often attempted in vain, owing to the nefarious practices of the republicans. If the attempt (which I dare not doubt) was ever ſerious, it will ſoon be carried into execution. Every reaſon which operated then, operates ſtill; and the honor of having done away a badge of ſlavery, as impolitic as it is obnoxious, will be all their own;----for the oppoſition, thanks to fortune, is too feeble to thwart them again with ſucceſs. Thus the conſtitutionaliſts have now a glorious opportunity put into their hands, of manifeſting the ſincerity of their profeſſions laſt autumn, by effacing this blemiſh in the code of their laws, ſo repugnant to the genius of liberty, and the ſpirit of that conſtitution, which is the admiration of all foreigners.

A CITIZEN OF THE WORLD.

State Lottery Tickets may be had at the Printing-Office.

On THURSDAY *next, the 24th Inſtant,* at XI o'Clock in the Forenoon, will be SOLD by by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the corner of Market and Third-ſtreets,

A QUANTITY OF STONE,

of the OLD GOAL and WORK-HOUSE; attendance will be given by the Commiſſioners of the county.

By order of the Board.

March 19, 1785. GEORGE HONEY, Jun. Clk.

By the Magiſtrates and Commiſſioners

for paving and cleanſing the Streets, &c. &c.

WHEREAS the cleanſing of the ſtreets of this city, by law directed, will contribute much to the conveniency and health of the inhabitants, but has not hitherto been duly performed, for want of regular ſcavengers: And whereas Alexander Miller hath undertaken this neceſſary ſervice for the ſouth diſtrict; William Young, for the middle; and Michael Wartman, for the north diſtrict: Therefore public notice is hereby given, that from and after the 22d inſtant, the ſaid ſcavengers will remove and carry off all mud, dirt and filth, that ſhall be found in the cartway of the ſeveral ſtreets, lanes and alleys that are paved; and will attend once in every week at the door of each inhabitant to receive into their carts, all ſuch dirt as ſhall ariſe from, and is incident to, common houſe-keeping, to be carried off, free of charge; and alſo to receive and carry off for hire, all ſuch dirt, dung, aſhes or other filth, as now is, or ſhall be occaſioned by any trade, occupation or otherwiſe; and all ſoap-makers, carpenters, ſhoe-makers and other tradeſmen, and all other perſons are hereby warned and cautioned againſt throwing out or laying down any aſhes, ſhavings, traſh, rubbiſh, filth, or other annoyance whatſoever, on any pavement within this city, as they muſt expect to be ſtrictly proſecuted and fined for the ſame, ſuch abuſes being not only public nuſances, but particularly injurious to the ſcavengers. And it is expected that every citizen who regards cleanlineſs will not only avoid offending in the premiſes himſelf, but will diſcountenance the ſame in others, and to the utmoſt promote the good purpoſes deſigned by the act of Aſſembly in this caſe made and provided.

By order of the Board of Street Commiſſioners,

March 18, 1785. GEORGE HONEY, jun. Clerk.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the beginning of October next.

A LARGE DWELLING HOUSE, BREWERY and MALT HOUSE, now in the tenure of James Gregſon, ſituated on Fourth-ſtreet, near the corner of Race-ſtreet. The premiſes are in good repair, and well adapted to their reſpective uſes. If not ſold at the time abovementioned, they will be again lett. For terms apply to THOMAS MOORE, in Market-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets. t. f.

Philad. March 20, 1785.

WHEREAS GREENBURY DORSEY hath obtained a NOTE of *Three Hundred Pounds* from the ſubſcriber: This is to forewarn any Perſon from taking an Aſſignment of ſaid Note, as the Payment thereof will be diſputed, by

March 19, 1785. ¶ RICHARD WISTAR.

A MILLER WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT for an honeſt, ſober, induſtrious man, who underſtands manufacturing wheat in the beſt manner, and is capable in every reſpect of the management of a mill, conſiſting of two pair of ſtones, one of which are French burrs, ſituate near Potowmack River, in Virginia, a fine healthy country---alſo, to ſuperintend the buſineſs of a cooper's ſhop, wherein three hands are employed, near the mill.

If his knowledge extends to the mill-wright buſineſs, ſo as to keep the running geers in repair, it would add to the convenience; and his having a ſmall family would be preferable to none. He will be furniſhed with a comfortable dwelling-houſe contiguous to the mill, a good garden properly pailed in, and perhaps ſome other conveniences, as may be ſtipulated and agreed on. He muſt produce unqueſtionable recommendations of his honeſty, ſobriety, and induſtry, to his Excellency General WASHINGTON, Mount Vernon, in Virginia, or to the ſubſcribers in Philadelphia, who will contract with ſuch perſon on generous terms.

ROBERT LEWIS and SONS.

March 10, 1785. † 4 w.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT noted TAVERN and PLANTATION thereunto belonging, known by the name of the Spread Eagle, 16 miles from Philadelphia, on the Lancaſter road, containing 96 acres, about 13 acres of good meadow, 20 timber land, and the reſt clear; the houſe is 43 by 33 feet, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, a large ſtone ſhed built laſt fall, 86 feet long, one ditto 24 feet long, and one of wood large enough for four teams to feed in; the three ſheds ſufficient to contain 70 horſes, the new one has a well of water in the centre under the roof; a Tan-yard in good repair, with bark and mill-houſe built of ſtone, the roof is covered with cedar ſhingles, a ſtone ſtable and barn, three bearing orchards, containing near 400 trees of the beſt kinds of fruit, ſufficient to make near 30 hogſheads of cyder the bearing year. Poſſeſſion and an indiſputable title can be given the 10th of April next. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. ¶ ALEXANDER CLAY.

Was left at the houſe of the ſaid Clay, laſt fall was three years, a ſtocking weaver's loom. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take it away, otherwiſe it will be ſold in three weeks from this date. March 14, 1785.

TO BE LETT,

And entered on the firſt day of April enſuing,

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, a large and convenient ſtone barn, with 90 acres of good upland ground, or leſs, as may be moſt agreeable, and a proportion of meadow; within ſix miles of Philadelphia, a very ſuitable place to tend the markets. For terms, apply to JOHN VANDEREN, Miller, on the premiſes.

Roxborough, March 19, 1785. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Thomas Hughes, of Churchill, in Queen Ann's county, Maryland, late deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payments, to enable the ſubſcriber to pay the debts of ſaid deceaſed; and all thoſe having demands againſt him are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, to JAMES BROWN, at Churchill, who is empowered to tranſact that Buſineſs at that place, or to

§ THOMAS MAY, Adminiſtrator.

Wilmington, Delaware State, March 15, 1785.

Philadelphia, March 21, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN MOORE, late of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are once more deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, R. WHITEHEAD, } Executors.

§

March 21, 1785.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, on the 15th inſtant, living in Kingſeſſing townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, a large red COW, branded on the near horn I. S. 12 or 13 years old, The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay chargese and take her away. ¶ JOSEPH ROBINSON.

NEW-YORK, March 16.

Yesterday the bill for laying a duty of ten per cent. on goods imported into this ſtate, upon Britiſh bottoms, paſſed the Houſe of Aſſembly.

The bill reſpecting the emancipation of black perſons, under certain deſcriptions, has alſo paſſed the Houſe of Aſſembly, and is now, for the laſt time, before the Honorable the Senate.

Extract of a letter from a member of the Legiſlature of Rhode-Iſland, to his friend in this city, dated Newport, March 8, 1785.

"In our laſt ſeſſion we have paſſed a bill for levying the impoſt of five per cent. but to be raiſed by ourſelves, in the ſame manner as we have collected the duties of two and a half per cent. ordering eight thouſand dollars to be paid out of it to the order of Congreſs, for paying our proportion of the intereſt ariſing on the foreign debt; the remainder for paying the intereſt on the public debt, and our own notes, &c. In the ſame act we have ordered a poll-tax of one dollar, on every male poll of twenty-one years, and upwards; one dollar on every hundred acres of land, and one dollar on every horſe kind of two years old, and upwards; the proceeds to aſſiſt in diſcharging the intereſt of the public debt and our own. How far this will meet with your approbation I cannot tell, or whether it will find its acceptance with Congreſs."

PHILADELPHIA, *March 22.*

On the 21ſt inſtant the following remonſtrance, ſigned by a number of the inhabitants of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, was preſented to the Houſe of Aſſembly; and on motion, which was ſeconded, the names were read.

To the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of PENNSYLVANIA.

The Remonstrance of ſundry Inhabitants of the State,

Respectfully sheweth,

THAT, by the operation of ſeveral laws of the ſtate, your remonſtrants find themſelves deprived of their "inherent and unalienable rights," and reduced beneath the dignity of citizens:

That application having been made to the Aſſemblies of the ſtate for a reſtoration of thoſe rights, without effect, your remonſtrants beg leave to renew their claim, as ſupported by the conſtitution; from which they ſubjoin ſuch extracts as apply to their caſe.

Declaration of Rights, &c.

Section 1ſt. "That all men are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent and unalienable rights."

Sect. 7th. "That all elections ought to be free, and that all free men, having a ſufficient evident common intereſt with and attachment to the community, have a right to elect officers, and to be elected into office."

Sect. 8th. "That every member of ſociety hath a right to be protected in the enjoyment of life, liberty and property, and therefore is bound to contribute his proportion towards the expence of that protection, and yield his perſonal ſervice when neceſſary, or an equivalent thereto; but no part of a man's property can be juſtly taken from him, or applied to public uſes, without his conſent, or that of his legal Repreſentatives; nor can any man, who is conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous of bearing arms, be juſtly compelled thereto, if he will pay ſuch equivalent; nor are the people bound by any laws but ſuch as they have in like manner aſſented to, for their common good."

Sect. 16th. "That the people have a right to aſſemble together, to conſult for their common good, to inſtruct their Repreſentatives, and to apply to the Legiſlature for redreſs of grievances, by addreſs, petition or remonſtrance."

Frame of Government.

Sect. 6th. "Every freeman, of the full age of 21 years having reſided in this ſtate for the ſpace of one whole year next before the day of election for Repreſentatives, and paid public taxes during that time, ſhall enjoy the rights of an elector."

Sect. 9th. After deſcribing the powers of the General Aſſembly, it declares, "that they ſhall have no power to add to, alter, aboliſh or infringe any part of this conſtitution."

Sect. 10th. Declares "that each member, before they proceed to buſineſs, ſhall take the following oath or affirmation: viz. "I, , do ſwear (or affirm) that, as a member of this Aſſembly, I will not propoſe or aſſent to any bill, vote or reſolution, which ſhall appear to me injurious to the people, nor do or conſent to any act or thing whatever, that ſhall have a tendency to leſſen or abridge their rights and privileges, as declared in the conſtitution of this ſtate."

Sect. 46. "The declaration of rights is hereby declared to be a part of the conſtitution of this commonwealth, and ought never to be violated on any pretence whatever."

From the foregoing recitals, your remonſtrants deduce their claims, viz.

That by the 1ſt ſection of the bill of rights, Their rights are unalienable.

That by the 7th, They have a clear and juſt right to elect and be elected.

That by the 8th, They are not bound by any laws, but ſuch as they have aſſented to, by themſelves or by their repreſentatives.

That by the 16th, They have a right to apply to the Legiſlature for redreſs of grievances.

That by the 6th ſection of the frame of government, Their right of election is aſcertained and confirmed.

That by the 9th, They are protected in their rights by the declaration, "that the General Aſſemblies have no power to alter or infringe any part of the conſtitution."

That by the 10th, They are protected by the oaths or affirmations of the Aſſembly, "who ſhall not do or conſent to any act or thing whatever, injurious, or that ſhall have a tendency to leſſen or abridge their rights, as declared in the conſtitution."

That by the 46th, The conſtitution is confirmed to them, and ought never to be violated on any pretence whatever.

Thus ſupported by the conſtitution, your remonſtrants think it a duty they owe to themſelves and to poſterity, to claim thoſe rights of freemen-----to themſelves, as invaluable bleſſings,----- to poſterity, leſt a precedent be eſtabliſhed, by which future generations may be enſlaved in Pennſylvania, whoſe conſtitution declares all men to be free.

Your remonſtrants therefore apply to the Houſe for a reſtoration of thoſe powers and rights, which for ſeveral years paſt they have been, and now are deprived of, by laws framed in direct contradiction to the conſtitution.

To the PUBLIC.

AT a very numerous meeting of the Maſter Cordwainers of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, held the 10th inſtant, at the Univerſity, taking into conſideration the pernicious conſequence of ſuch large importations of European manufactures, eſpecially ſuch as can be equally well manufactured in this country, as it drains the country of large ſums of money that ought to be kept in it for the encouragement of its own manufactures, conſiſtent with the policy of all wiſe nations: We therefore think it a duty we owe to our country and to ourſelves, to put a ſtop, as much as in us lies, to the importation of boots and ſhoes of all kinds.

Reſolved therefore unanimouſly, That we will not buy or ſell any of the above deſcribed articles, nor mend, or ſuffer any of the ſame to be mended by any in our employ.

The journeymen Cordwainers of the city and liberties have generally entered into ſimilar reſolutions, *viz.* That they will not directly or indirectly work for any man who buys or ſells any of the above imported manufactures, or ſuffers any of the ſame to be mended.

Signed by order of the Committee,

JOHN BIRCHALL, Chairman.

Richard Collier, Clerk.

March 17, 1785.

Extract of a letter from Newport, Rhode-Iſland, dated March 8.

"No news here, only our General Aſſembly have paſſed the five per cent. act laſt week, reſerving to themſelves the appointment of the officers to collect it, and ordering the money to be paid into our general treaſury."

Extract of a letter dated Black River, Muſquito ſhore, 19th February, 1785.

"Great-Britain ſeems inclinable to protect the Muſquito ſhore, hence American veſſels will find it very hazardous to come this way. The moment I am writing this the cannon from the ſhips off the bar announce the arrival of two men of war, and a large tranſport ſhip, with 400 ſoldiers, and a ſuitable train of artillery, from Jamaica, for the defence of this ſettlement."

Extract of another letter from Cape Gratias a Dios, 28th January, 1785.

"A council has been held with the natives, who declare they had rather die to a man, than come under the Spaniſh government."

The brig Hector, Captain Baker, which brought the letters of which the above are extracts, was obliged to come off with only part of her intended cargo, leſt the veſſel ſhould be ſeized.

Extract of a letter from St. Euſtatia, dated January 30, 1785.

"A veſſel arrived here from St. Kitt's, commanded by an Iriſhman, who had brought out near 100 convicts deſtined for Nova Scotia, whoſe paſſages were all paid by the king of Great-Britain, at the rate of £5 ſterling per head.-----But inſtead of bringing them to the port intended, he landed them on one of the Cape de Verd iſlands, where they were indiſcriminately murdered by the natives, on a ſuppoſition that they were infected with the plague. The inhuman Captain proceeded to the Weſt Indies, and was ſelling the ſhip's proviſions at St. Kitt's, when a letter was received by the Governor of that iſland, from the Governor of Teneriffe, containing an explicit account of this villainous tranſaction. The Captain being informed of this, ſlipt his cable and ran into St. Euſtatia, where he expected to be ſafe: But the Governor of St. Kitt's immediately ſent a ſloop after him with a letter to the Governor of St. Euſtatia, requeſting him not to afford protection to ſuch a villain; in conſequence of which he was arreſted and confined in the fort."

By a gentleman juſt arrived from London, via Charleſton, we learn that no leſs then ten veſſels were advertiſed at the Pennſylvania Coffee-Houſe in that city [London] for this port, at his departure.

Captain Ewart, in the ſhip Waſhington, is arrived at Baltimore from Jamaica and Port au Prince, the latter of which he left three weeks ago. He brings, it is aſſerted, the following important intelligence: That Don Galvez, Governor of Havanna, with an armament of 7 ſail of the line, and 10,000 land forces, had ſailed thence on an expedition againſt the Muſquito Shore, in order to take poſſeſſion of that country, in right of his Moſt Catholic Majeſty---That the Spaniſh army had landed, and the Britiſh forts been ſummoned to ſurrender---That Don Galvez had permitted a veſſel to go with diſpatches to the Governor of Jamaica, from the Britiſh commander on the Muſquito Shore (where ſhe was to remain but 15 days) in conſequence of which a Britiſh ſhip of the line, and ſeveral frigates, with 1800 land forces, and 10 000 ſtand of arms, ſuppoſed to be for the uſe of the natives in the Britiſh intereſt, were immediately diſpatched from Jamaica, to ſupport and defend the invaded country. It is added, that this affair had occaſioned great alarm at Jamaica, where the militia were frequently under arms, and exerciſing as on the eve of a war.

Laſt Thurſday were interred in Arch-ſtreet burial-ground, with great ſolemnity, attended by a numerous train of mourning friends and acquaintances, conſiſting of the moſt reſpectable citizens of the ſtate, the remains of Miſs Reed, ſiſter to the late Preſident, Joſeph Reed, Eſq; who was interred on Sunday, the 6th inſtant. This amiable and accompliſhed young lady had been long preyed upon by a conſumption, which had ſo weakened all the animal powers, that ſhe ſunk under the weight of affliction cauſed by the death of her brother, for whom ſhe had entertained the tendereſt affection, and reſigned her ſoul into the hands of her merciful Creator.

And the ſame day were interred in Chriſt-Church burial-ground, the remains of Captain Rankin, late a reſpectable citizen of this ſtate.

THE Truſtees of the Academy of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church inform the public, that it is intended to open the inſtitution on Monday, the 4th of April next; when boys of whatever religious denomination will be received into any of the following ſchools, of which the Academy will conſiſt.

A ſchool for the Latin and Greek Languages, in connection with the Elements of Hiſtory, Rhetoric and Poetry.

A ſchool for Mathematics, including Arithmetic, in which will alſo be taught the practical Application of the ſaid Branches.

A ſchool for Reading and Speaking the Engliſh Language grammatically, and with propriety; and,

A ſchool for the French Language.

The higher claſſes in the Latin ſchool are to repair at ſuitable hours in every day to the Mathematical School, in order that they may finiſh their education in the learned Languages and in the Mathematics at the ſame time.

The pupils in the two laſt mentioned ſchools, are to read and ſpeak once in every week, under the direction of the maſter of the Engliſh ſchool.

As the hours in the French ſchool will be only from ten to twelve in the forenoon, and from two to four in the afternoon, the pupils therein will be inſtructed at the other hours, either in Mathematics or Engliſh, as the parents or guardians may deſire.

Writing will be taught in all the ſchools.

Tutors are engaged in the abovementioned Branches; and additional aſſiſtance will be procured if neceſſary.

The price of tuition will be 20s. entrance, and 30s. per quarter; except in the Latin and French ſchools, where will be required the ſame entrance, and 40s. per quarter.

Thoſe who intend to ſend pupils, are deſired to give in their names to Mr. John George, who will attend for the purpoſe every day in Eaſter week, between the hours of three and five in the afternoon, at the houſe now occupied by Mr. Brown, in Fourth-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, where it is intended to open the Academy.

March 15, 1785.

KAIGHN and ATTMORE,

Have for SALE, at their Store, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, ſix doors below Arch-ſtreet, on the moſt reaſonable terms,---- a large and general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe,

AMONG which are, a good aſſortment of Engliſh Superfine, ſecond and double milled Broadcloths, with Ratteinets to match; ſuperfine Caſſimers for ladies riding-dreſſes, and a freſh parcel of

Britiſh and Dutch Sein Twine,

Suitable for ſhad or herring fiſheries. They have alſo for ſale BURLINGTON PORK by the Barrel. §8w.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Captain DANIEL JOY, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have any demands on ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them, properly authenticated, to

JOSEPH STILES,
JOHN HAZELWOOD,
WILLIAM BROWN,
ANN M'ILROY, } Adminiſt.

Philadelphia, March 15, 1785. §

On FRIDAY next,

Preciſely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR St. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

In Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

A Treatiſe of Practical Surveying,

Which is demonſtrated from its firſt Principles,

WHEREIN every Thing that is uſeful and curious in that art is fully conſidered and explained, particularly three new and very conciſe Methods for determining the Areas of right lined Figures Arithmetically or by Calculation, as well as the Geometrical ones heretofore treated of. The whole illuſtrated with Copperplates. The fourth Edition, by ROBERT GIBSON, Teacher of the Mathematicks. With Alterations and Amendments. Adapted to the Uſe of American Surveyors.

The above Book may be had of Benjamin Condy and Son, Mathematical Inſtrument-makers, in Front-ſtreet, below Cheſnut-ſtreet. §

JACKSON & SMITH,

Have on hand, at their Medicinal Store, in Second-ſtreet, mid-way between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets------a large and general Assortment of

FRESH MEDICINES,

Of the beſt quality, which they determine to diſpoſe of at the moſt reduced prices-----alſo a variety of

SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS,
SHOP FURNITURE,

And the following PATENT MEDICINES, *viz.*

ANDERSON's, Hooper's, Lockyer's and Keyſer's Pills, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, Turlington's Balſam, Daffy's Elixir, James's Powders, Squire's Elixir, Britiſh Teeth Powder, Pike's Ointment, Hærlem Oil, Radcliff's Elixir, Walker's Jeſuits Drops, Baume de Vie, Hill's American Balſam and Elixir Bardana, &c.

Apothecaries and others, deſirous of purchaſing by the quantity, may be ſupplied with many of the capital articles on terms greatly to their intereſt.

Medicine Cheſts, for private families, neatly put up, and all orders from Country Store-keepers and Phyſicians thankfully received, and punctually executed, on as low terms as poſſible.

Family receipts and Phyſicians preſcriptions will alſo be carefully made up. Philadelphia, March 15, 1785. §

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On WEDNESDAY, the 30th of March inſtant, at one o'clock in the Afternoon, on the premiſes,

A CERTAIN Meſſuage or Tenement, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Concord townſhip, Cheſter county, now in the tenure of James and John Reed, containing about 175 acres, a great part of which is excellent woodland, chiefly white oak, fit for mill uſe, ſhip building, &c. likewiſe two dwelling-houſes, and a good barn, bounded by lands of Thomas M'Call, Nathaniel Newlin, John Walters, and others. The terms will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. Attendance will be given, and a legal title made, by JOHN SHAW.

Cheſter Mills, March 7, 1785.

CHAMLESS ALLEN

Hath for SALE, at his Store, in Water-ſtreet, the fifth Door below Cheſnut-ſtreet,

JAMAICA Spirits, Weſt-India and Newbury Rum, Brandy, Molaſſes, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugars, Bohea Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, &c. &c. &c. §

Third Month 23, 1785.

THESE are once more to requeſt all thoſe that are indebted to the eſtate of William Ashbridge, of Oxford townſhip, miller, deceaſed, to pay in their reſpective balances by the firſt and ſecond days of the 4th Month, called April, next, at which days one of the Adminiſtrators of ſaid eſtate, will attend at the Widow Aſhbridge's, in order for ſettlement, that the books may be cloſed. The delinquents may expect immediate proſecution, according to law.

ELIZABETH ASHBRIDGE, Executrix.
MOSES SHEPPARD, and
ROBERT FLETCHER, } Executors.

§

Purſuant to an order iſſued by the Orphans Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, will be expoſed to SALE, at public vendue, on the premiſes, the 4th day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Lower Merion, in the county of Montgomery, containing 275 acres, whereon are erected a commodious ſtone houſe, and kitchen adjoining, nearly in the center of the premiſes, on a beautiful eminence that commands a proſpect over the greater part of the ſaid plantation; 75 acres will be ſold ſeparate, or in lots of 20 acres each, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. There are about 15 acres of watered meadow on the premiſes, and as much more may be made, as there is a ſtream of water which runs through the ſaid land; alſo an orchard of about 50 trees, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe within a few rods of the above deſcribed houſe, and about 40 acres of woodland. The whole of ſaid land is of an excellent quality. The ſituation healthy, and commodious for a gentleman's country ſeat, or a farm.

Alſo 20 acres, adjoining land of Mordecai Taylor, innholder, on Lancaſter road, with a ſpring on the ſame, within a few rods of the road, and about two acres of woodland. The whole of the above is within 12 miles of Philadelphia. Late the eſtate of William Thomas, deceaſed. The conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place above deſcribed, by

JOHN LLEWELLIN,)
NATHAN JONES, } Adminiſt.

March 22, 1785. §

WHEREAS a number of DEEDS and MORTGAGES, were brought to the Regiſter-General's Office, for Cheſter county, during the time Thomas Taylor, Eſq; (now deceaſed) kept ſaid office, in order to be recorded, but never called for by the reſpective owners, and ſtill remaining in the poſſeſſion of the ſubſcriber, Executor. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all who are concerned, reſpecting ſaid Deeds and Mortgages, &c. to come, on or before the 1ſt day of May next, pay the fees and take the ſaid inſtruments of writing away, otherwiſe the ſubſcriber will not be accountable for them after date.

TITUS TAYLOR. ¶

Weſt-Town townſhip, March 19, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 6th day of April enſuing, at 2 o'clock in the Afternoon, on the premiſes; a MESSUAGE and PUBLIC HOUSE, with a LOT of 4 acres appertaining; ſituate in Concord, bounded by Concord road, William Vernon and John Niel. Late the eſtate of John Geſt; but taken in execution, at the ſuit of Benjamin Geſt and others, and to be ſold by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff. ¶

Cheſter, March 18, 1785.

*** Advertiſements, &c. omitted this week, ſhall be attended to in our next.

PHILADELPHIA.

On Wednesday, March 16th, General Wayne presented the following Proteſt to the Aſſembly, againſt the Funding Law in its preſent Form.

DISSENTIENT,

1ſt. BECAUSE, from the reſidence of Congreſs within this ſtate during the greater part of the war, a large concourſe of foreigners were induced to reſort hither, who, together with a conſiderable number of merchants and traders belonging to many of our ſiſter ſtates, held a temporary reſidence in Pennſylvania, and placed large ſums of money in the funds of the United States, through the channel of the public loan-office of this ſtate, and large debts contracted on account of the United States were here liquidated and paid, by iſſuing certificates from the loan-office of this ſtate for the ſame, by means whereof the ſums lent to the United States, for which certificates have been iſſued from the loan-office of this ſtate, greatly exceed all proportion which the quota of the public debt to be paid by this ſtate bears to the whole ſum borrowed by the United States, being in the aggregate 11,463,802 dollars in ſpecie---of which ſum, certificates to the amount of 3,948,904 dollars ſpecie value were iſſued from the loan-office of this ſtate, *i. e.* more than *one third* of all the American loans, although we are but about *one eighth* part of the union.

2d. Becauſe ſufficient diſcriminations have not been made between the original holders and purchaſers of certificates; for, while the law *affects* a diſcrimination of the alienated final ſettlement certificates, it admits all *alienated* certificates, however iſſued, either by quarter-maſters, commiſſaries, or the loan-officer, to participate of the benefit of this act, in common with thoſe in the poſſeſſion of the original holders.

3d. Becauſe the ſame principle that juſtified the excluſion of the *alienated* army certificates, would operate with full as great force and equity for the excluſion of *alienated* certificates of every other deſcription, and equally conſiſtent with *public faith*.

4th. Becauſe the back lands offered an ample fund for the redemption of all alienated certificates, at an immenſe profit to ſuch as choſe them; and ſuch as did not, could always have a ready ſale for their certificates (and frequently at a great advance upon the firſt purchaſe) to perſons who preferred lands: Thus might the ſtate derive an eſſential benefit by a *proper* diſcrimination (of which it is now deprived) and the dealers in certificates be liberally compenſated by *Pennſylvania* for the confidence they placed in the *United States*, to whom they became voluntary creditors, at a price proportioned to a very diſtant period of payment.

5th. Becauſe a new tax is propoſed by this law, of *ſeventy-ſix thouſand nine hundred and forty-five pounds ſeventeen ſhillings and ſix-pence*, for paying the intereſt on certificates, at a time when there remains due to this ſtate between *four and five hundred thouſand pounds* (arrearages of taxes) excluſive of the duties ariſing from the impoſt, equal to one hundred thouſand pounds per annum, out of which the intereſt might have been paid in ſpecie, without impoſing any new or oppreſſive taxes upon our conſtituents at this period.

6th. Becauſe the tax is continued to the ſame amount in this law, as mentioned in the bill publiſhed for conſidera ion; wherefore the citizens of this ſtate are not in the leaſt relieved from any part of the impoſition, notwithſtanding the excluſion of the *alienated* final ſettlement certificates; and whether it is juſt to compel the holders thereof (who are deprived of the benefit of this act) to contribute taxes for the payment of intereſt upon other *alienated* certificates, we leave to the impartial mind to determine.

7th. Becauſe the law requires an emiſſion of paper money, which we conceive to be of uncertain iſſue, as to its value, and calculated to promote ſpeculation, as well as to deſtroy confidence in government, and between man and man, by the apprehenſion of *tender laws*.

8th. Becauſe that part of the law which admits delinquents in payment of their arrearages of taxes, to diſcharge them in paper (probably at a depreciated value) is unjuſt and oppreſſive to the faithful citizens of the ſtate, who have paid their taxes in ſpecie, and is moreover a breach of faith contracted with the United States, whoſe requiſitions this ſtate, by *former laws*, have ſolemnly agreed to pay in ſpecie, and may eventually defeat that œconomical fœderal meaſure ſo much to be wiſhed for, reducing the intereſt by obtaining other loans, which might enable Congreſs to pay the principal bearing ſix per cent. with monies borrowed at four per cent. as mentioned in their act of the 26th of April, 1783.

9th. Becauſe paying the intereſt in paper (probably depreciated) will operate unjuſtly; for in that caſe, while we pay the widow, the orphan, and that brave and meritorious claſs of citizens, the late officers and ſoldiers of the Pennſylvania line, and other original holders of certificates, perhaps *three* or *two* per cent. in real value, we pay the purchaſers (at two ſhillings in the pound) not leſs than *twenty* or *thirty* per cent.

10th. Becauſe a conſiderable number of the citizens of this ſtate have not yet had their accounts liquidated, nor obtained *proper* certificates for articles furniſhed the United States, and therefore are for the preſent deprived of the benefit of this act, altho' their property muſt be taxed to pay the intereſt to *dealers* in Quarter-Maſters and Commiſſaries certificates.

11th. Becauſe the mode to enforce the collection of the tax propoſed by this law is unſafe, new, arbitrary and oppreſſive.

12th. Becauſe numerous petitions have been received againſt the ſaid law, from thoſe citizens and counties who ſtood foremoſt in their contributions of taxes in every ſtage of the late war, and becauſe there is reaſon to believe, had the law been delayed a few weeks longer, ſimilar petitions againſt it would have been preſented from almoſt every part of the ſtate.

13th. Becauſe the law for funding the depreciation certificates now in the poſſeſſion of the officers and ſoldiers upon the *exciſe*, is, in a great meaſure, abrogated by the funding law, to the great injury of public credit, and the diſhonor of the ſtate, by making the duties ariſing thereon payable in paper; and becauſe the ſubjoined meaſure * was propoſed (providing effectual relief to the moſt meritorious and ſuffering part of the public creditors) and haſtily rejected by a majority of the Houſe, before they were fully informed of its principles, which we now claim the right of entering on the minutes of this Aſſembly, and ſubmit to our conſtituents for their deciſion.

Anthony Wayne,
Richard Willing,
James Ewing,
George Woods,
Charles Humphreys,
Thomas Potts,
David M'Conaughy,
Matthew Ritchie,
Robert Ralſton,
Edward Jones,
Joſeph Lilly,
Philip Gartner,
William Todd,
Henry Miller,
Robert Chuggage,
John Hay,
Henry Tyſon.

* *An* ACT *for appropriating the Funds therein mentioned for the Relief of ſuch of the ſuffering public Creditors of the United States, as are Citizens of this State.*

WHEREAS the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, by their act of the eighteenth of April, 1783, did reſolve, that it be recommended to the ſeveral ſtates, as indiſpenſibly neceſſary to the reſtoration of public credit and the punctual and honorable diſcharge of the public debts, to inveſt the ſaid United States in Congreſs aſſembled with power to collect, for the uſe of the ſaid United States, certain duties upon goods therein enumerated, imported into any of the ſaid ſtates from any foreign port, iſland or plantation; and alſo a duty of five per centum ad valorem upon all other goods, at the time and place of importation; provided, that none of the ſaid duties ſhould be applied to any other purpoſe than the diſcharge of the intereſt or principal of the debts, contracted on the faith of the United States, for ſupporting the war, nor be continued for a longer term then 25 years; which wiſe recommendation was adopted by the legiſlature of this ſtate, but the beneficial effects that ſhould have flowed therefrom have been unhappily prevented, by reaſon that all the ſtates have not adopted the ſame.

And whereas a great number of the citizens of this ſtate, who lent their monies, furniſhed ſupplies, and rendered ſervices to the United States in the moſt perilous and preſſing times, have long laboured under ſevere diſtreſs, from the debt of the United States not having been aſcertained and funded, in ſuch manner, as that the intereſt thereof could be regularly paid, and the legiſlature, taking that matter into their conſideration, did, by an act of General Aſſembly, paſſed the 20th day of March, 1783, provide a temporary relief, by iſſuing treaſurer's notes for the payment of one year's intereſt of certain debts of the United States:

And whereas the amount of the debt due from the United States is not aſcertained, but remains in part unknown, neither can it be aſcertained, except by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, yet there is every reaſon to conclude that the ſums due to citizens of this ſtate for monies lent, ſupplies furniſhed, and ſervices performed by them, will exceed the proportion or quota which ought to be paid by this ſtate: And as it is the diſpoſition of this Houſe to make every poſſible effort to ſupport the credit of the United States, and at the ſame time to relieve the diſtreſſes of our own citizens who are creditors, which the circumſtances and ſituation of their conſtituents will bear, ſo it is their duty, as the repreſentatives of a free people, to aſcertain their ability as fully as it can be done, and be careful never to impoſe exceſſive burthens, leaſt a decay of national ſtrength be brought on: And as it is notorious that the diminution of our trade and agriculture, the conſequences of a long and grievous war, has leſſened the ability of all ranks of people to pay taxes, and that a conſiderable part of the taxes heretofore laid for the ſupport of the war has not been collected and paid, but is ſtill out-ſtanding, it would be highly unjuſt and unreaſonable to impoſe new taxes upon the well diſpoſed citizens, who have already paid their due proportion of the public burthens, and contrary to the principles of a free and equal government, for the eſtabliſhment of which ſo much blood and treaſure has been expended:

And whereas experience has evinced, that impoſts on foreign manufactures and luxuries produce the moſt ſpeedy and effectual ſupplies for the public exigencies, diffuſe the burthen more equally upon all, by proportioning it to their ability and inclination to purchaſe and conſume them, and at the ſame time putting it in the power of every citizen to avoid the impoſt in whole or in part, by wearing and conſuming articles of home manufacture or of leſs coſt, which, though not quite ſo elegant or oſtentatious, are not leſs durable or wholeſome, a practice, that, beſides many other good conſequences, would have a tendency to bring the manners to that ſimplicity which ſo well becomes the inhabitants of a republic.

And whereas the perſons who may have purchaſed public certificates or other ſecurities from the original creditors, could have had in view at the time of purchaſing the ſame, no other mode of receiving the ſeveral ſums mentioned in ſuch certificates or ſecurities, and the intereſt thereof, than ſuch as might be directed by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, and did purchaſe the ſame at a diſcount proportioned to thoſe views and a very diſtant time of payment, wherefore they are not entitled at this time to the benefit of the extraordinary exertions now propoſed to be made in favor of the ſuffering original creditors, which exertions are not meant or intended in any manner whatſoever to interfere with, counteract or defeat the intentions of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, with regard to the payment of the debts of the United States and the reſtoration of public credit, meaſures eſſentially neceſſary to the intereſt, the honor, and the ſafety of the empire:

And whereas the monies ariſing from the duties and impoſts laid by an act of the General Aſſembly, paſſed the 23d day of December, 1780, and by another act of the ſame, paſſed the 25th of September, 1783, and by another act, paſſed the 15th day of March, 1784, which have accrued, grown due, and been received ſince the firſt day of November laſt, are not at this time appropriated to any particular purpoſe, excepting only ſo much as ſhall be neceſſary to compleat the payment of 560,397 dollars, which were demanded by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, by their requiſition of the 27th of April laſt, and the annual ſum of £15,000, ſterling money of Great-Britain, to be paid to the deviſees, legatees and repreſentatives of Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, late proprietaries of Pennſylvania, and it is conceived that the nett produce of the ſaid duties and impoſts, added to the unappropriated arrears of taxes heretofore laid and aſſeſſed in the city and the different counties of this ſtate, and which remained due and unpaid into the treaſury on the firſt day of November laſt, will afford, if not a full and adequate, yet at leaſt a comfortable and ſeaſonable relief to all the creditors of the United States, who were at the time the debt was contracted, continued to be, and ſtill are citizens of this ſtate, and yet hold the certificates and ſecurities granted to them, and to the executors, adminiſtrators, legatees, heirs at law and next of kin of ſuch citizen-creditor, holding unalienated certificates and ſecurities in virtue of any will or legacy, or of letters of adminiſtration, or as heirs at law, or next of kin, from or of any citizen-creditor as aforeſaid, ſome time holding ſuch certificates or ſecurities, and to all ſocieties incorporated for benevolent purpoſes, and charitable inſtitutions, within this ſtate, to which donations of ſuch certificates may have been made prior to the firſt of January laſt, until, by the unanimous concurrence of the ſeveral ſtates, and the wiſdom of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, the whole debt of the United States ſhall be liquidated, aſcertained and funded, and the intereſt thereof ſecured, and made payable out of effective and adequate national ſupplies:

Be it therefore enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That all and ſingular the monies ariſing from the impoſts and duties laid and impoſed by the before mentioned Acts of the General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth, which have accrued, grown due, and been received ſince the firſt day of November laſt paſt, and all and ſingular the monies ariſing from the arrears of the taxes, which by the ſeveral Acts of Aſſembly were laid and made payable in ſpecie, and were not collected and paid into the Treaſury on the firſt day of November, excepting only ſo much as ſhall be neceſſary to compleat the payment of 560,397 dollars, which were demanded by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, by their act of the 27th of April laſt, and the annual ſum of £15000, ſterling money of Great-Britain, to be paid to the deviſees, legatees and repreſentatives of Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, late Proprietors of Pennſylvania, ſhall be, and the ſame are by virtue of this act declared to be a fund, for the purpoſe of giving relief to all the creditors of the United States, who were at the time the debt was contracted, continued to be, and ſtill are citizens of this ſtate, and who have not at any time alienated or transferred the certificates or ſecurities granted to them for the ſame, and ſhall ſo remain, continue and be applied, in ſuch manner as is herein after directed, and to no other uſe or purpoſe whatſoever.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Comptroller-General ſhall forthwith provide books, wherein to regiſter all the creditors of the United States who ſhall come within the deſcription hereinein mentioned, and hereby intended to be relieved, and ſhall give public notice, by advertiſements to be inſerted in one German and three Engliſh news-papers of this city, to all perſons within ſuch deſcription, to apply to his office for the regiſtering their ſeveral claims, which he is hereby required and enjoined to do in alphabetical order, together with the dates of the certificates or ſecurities they may have reſpectively received for monies lent, ſupplies furniſhed, or ſervices performed, the amount of the ſum, and the time and amount of any payments of intereſt which have heretofore been made and endorſed thereon, with ſeveral blank ſpaces or columns left open to inſert the future payments of intereſt; and ſhall cauſe a duplicate of ſuch regiſtry, in all things conformable to the original, to be made, ſo far as the ſame ſhall be then compleated, and depoſited in the office of the treaſurer on the 21ſt day of June next; and if all the claims entitled to be regiſtered ſhall not have been then made, he ſhall continue to receive them from time to time, as they are preſented, and regiſter them in the original book; and on the 21ſt day of December, and on the 21ſt day of June, in each year thereafter (except where either or both of theſe days ſhall fall upon Sunday, and in that caſe on the days immediately ſucceeding) ſhall furniſh the treaſurer with exact copies of ſuch late claims, which ſhall be added to the duplicate in the hands of the treaſurer.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the comptroller-general ſhall, and he is hereby required and enjoined to regiſter in the ſaid book, all debts due from the United States for monies lent, ſupplies furniſhed, and ſervices performed for the United States, by all and every ſuch perſon or perſons, as at the time of lending ſuch monies, furniſhing ſuch ſupplies, and performing ſuch ſervices, were and have continued to be citizens of this ſtate, and now have their homes therein, or that were officers or ſoldiers in the Pennſylvania line, or of the troops of this ſtate, and have not at any time ſince the lending ſuch monies, furniſhing ſuch ſupplies, and performing ſuch ſervices, alienated or ſold their certificates or ſecurities which have been granted to them for ſuch debts, but have *bona fide* kept the ſame in their own right, and in their own poſſeſſion and power, during all the time aforeſaid, and of the debts due from the ſaid United States to the executors, adminiſtrators, legatees, heirs at law, or next of kin of ſuch citizens and inhabitants as aforeſaid, to whom ſuch unalienated debts have come or ſhall hereafter come and belong to, by virtue of any will, legacy, letters of adminiſtration, or as heirs at law, or next of kin of any ſuch citizens and inhabitants who now are or hereafter ſhall be deceaſed, or that may belong to any ſociety incorporated for benevolent purpoſes, or any charitable inſtitution within this ſtate, by donation, prior to the 1ſt day of January laſt, and no other. And every perſon making application to regiſter any demand ſhall, over and above the certificate that may have been granted for the debt, prove, to the ſatisfaction of the comptroller-general, upon oath or affirmation taken before him (which oath or affirmation he is hereby authoriſed and empowered to adminiſter) or by a written depoſition taken before and ſubſcribed by the prothonotary of ſome county of this ſtate, that he, ſhe or they, come within the deſcription aforeſaid. And if it ſhall be doubtful to the ſaid comptroller-general, whether any perſon ſo applying to regiſter a debt do come within the ſaid deſcription, he ſhall forthwith tranſmit the vouchers and oath or affirmation produced, to the Supreme Executive Council, whoſe order therein ſhall be final and concluſive. And if any perſon or perſons ſhall think himſelf, herſelf or themſelves aggrieved by the determination of the comptroller-general upon the premiſes, it ſhall and may be lawful for him, her or them, to appeal to the Supreme Executive Council, whoſe order thereupon ſhall be final and concluſive.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the treaſurer of the ſtate, having received from the comptroller-general the duplicate of the ſaid book of regiſtered debts, and having added up and aſcertained the whole amount thereof, and having ſettled his account of receipts, and aſcertained the whole amount of the monies appropriated to this fund, which ſhall be in his hands on the firſt days of July and January in each year, ſhall proceed to make a dividend of the ſame (or ſo much thereof as will bear a diviſion, without making a fraction of leſs than ten ſhillings in one hundred pounds) and ſhall tranſmit the whole to the Supreme Executive Council for their inſpection and approbation; and upon his receiving back from the ſaid Council the ſaid duplicate, together with a warrant for the payments, which warrant it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Supreme Executive Council to grant, he ſhall publiſh in the news-papers, for two weeks ſucceſſively, the whole amount of the regiſtered debts aforeſaid, the whole amount of the receipts from the collector of the duties and impoſts, and from the county treaſurers, and the nett amount of the ſum to be divided, with the rate or proportion per centum of the dividend; and the ſaid treaſurer ſhall, on the 21ſt day of July, and the 21ſt day of January, in each year, begin the payment of the ſaid dividend to all perſons whoſe debts or claims ſhall be regiſtered in the ſaid duplicate, and ſhall continue to pay the ſame until the whole be paid; and ſhall endorſe on each certificate produced the amount of each payment; and ſhall alſo inſert in the ſaid duplicate book, in the proper columns reſerved for that purpoſe, the amount of the ſaid payments, and the time of making the ſame.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act, and the appropriation of the funds hereby made, ſhall be and continue in force for two years from and after the paſſing thereof, unleſs the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, ſhall ſooner fund the whole debts of the United States, and make proviſion for the payment of the intereſt thereof.

WAS committed to this goal ſome time ago, a certain RICHARD NIXON and ROBERT JURDON, belonging to William Aſkew of Virginia. Said Aſkew is deſired to come and defray their goal fees, or otherwiſe they will be diſcharged in three weeks from the date hereof, on paying them. ¶

Cheſter, March 22, 1785. THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Cheſter, March 22, 1785.

WAS committed to this goal on the 4th of this inſtant, an Iriſhman, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, who calls himſelf JAMES MURRAINE; had on a white linen coat, linſey waiſtcoat, tow trowſers, and an old wool hat. Likewiſe was committed about the ſame time, a Negro man, who calls himſelf TOM, and ſays he belongs to Mr. Robert Milligan, of Philadelphia, but ran away from ſaid Milligan's plantation, in the Lower Counties. Their maſters, if any they have, are hereby notified to come, prove their property, pay charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged in three weeks from the date hereof, on paying their fees.

¶ THOMAS TAYLOR.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

BOLTING-CLOTHS.

Superfine, fine, common and coarse Bolting-Cloths, of the best Quality, to be SOLD by

MARY LEWIS,

In Second-street, near Spruce-street. §

To be SOLD at private Sale,

Pursuant to the last will and testament of JOHN REYNELL, deceased,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, about eleven miles from this city, containing 286 acres; situate in Ridley township, in the county of Chester, and joining the land of the late John Knowles, deceased, and others; about 150 acres are woodland, within a mile or two of a landing on Darby creek, from whence wood, &c. may be conveyed, at a small charge, by water, to Philadelphia. Any person desirous to see the place, will please to call on JOHN BRADFIELD, the tenant, who will shew it, and give possession the first of April. If not sold, it will be Lett. For terms, apply to JOSHUA HOWELL, SAMUEL COATS, JOSEPH PASCHALL, } Execut.

Philad. March 11.

RAMSEY's MILLS.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

THE above Mills with the Plantation thereunto belonging, consisting of 75 acres, 30 of which is cleared, with a sufficient quantity of good watered meadow for said place, and more may be made, the remainder woodland; on said place are erected a good stone dwelling-house, two stories high, with a cellar under the same, stone spring-house, stone barn, stable and cow-house, a tan-yard consisting of ten vats, one latch, two lime, one water pool, six handlers and two bates with a good stone beam-house in which stands a stove, a stone mill-house and bark-house, near which is a new pump, a currying-shop, with a sufficient quantity of bark (of the first quality) for three years; contiguous to which stands a new stone house suitable for a family; a Grist-mill built of stone, three stories high, consisting of one water-wheel, two pair of stones, three bolting chests and a fan, all which go by water, the inside works are as good as new, fit for merchant and country work; a cooper's shop; an oyl-mill consisting of heavy works, all new, which wrought 7000 bushels of flaxseed last year. Said mills stand on the south branch of Neshaminy, and afford a sufficiency of water for both, nine months in the year. Any person inclining to purchase the above premises, may be more particularly informed of the terms, by applying to the subscriber on said place.

Warwick township, Bucks county, HUGH RAMSEY.
March 14, 1785. §

N. B. Said Ramsey continues to give the highest price for Flaxseed, Hides and Skins, as usual.

TO BE LETT,

For a term of 7 or 10 years, and may be entered on immediately,

A CERTAIN Lot of GRASS GROUND, under fence, containing 10 acres, situate in the Neck, about two miles below this city, near the river Schuylkill, and adjoining lands of the Widow Parker and William Carson, being part of the estate of Jeremiah Warder, deceased. For terms and further particulars, enquire of the subscriber on the east side of Fourth-street, near Race-street. ROWLAND EVANS.

Philadelphia, March 14, 1785. tbctf.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Bart township, Lancaster county, on the 6th instant, an Apprentice Lad, about 19 years of age, named GEORGE REX, about 5 feet 9 inches high, slender built, dark brown curled hair, swarthy complexion, a little knock-kneed. Had on when he went away, a dark cloth coloured coat, his jacket sowewhat lighter, both new, with wooden buttons on each, leather breeches, brown stockings, old shoes, with white buckles, and a large wool hat, bound round. It may be that he may pass for a Miller. Whoever takes up said lad, and brings him to his master, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

March 14, 1785. ‖ WILLIAM DOWNING.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, late the property and dwelling of Thomas M'Kim, Esq; deceased, being situate in New-Castle county, about five miles from Wilmington, containing 400 acres, 150 of which are cleared, the remainder covered with heavy timber, suitable for ship-plank, staves and fire-wood, which being so convenient to a landing and market renders it valuable. There are on said plantation, a good stone dwelling-house, a log barn, stables and hay-house, a large orchard of the best grafted fruit; the meadows at present a little out of repair, but may be made equal to any in that part of the country. This place being situate on the Brandywine, has a beautiful seat for mills, forge, or other water-works. For terms, apply to JOHN M'KIM, in Front-street, nearly opposite to the City Vendue-Store. Philadelphia, March 16, 1785.

New-Jersey, Burlington county, ff.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed and delivered, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on Friday, the first of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Peter Tallman, Esq; in the township of Mansfield, viz. Horses, cows, waggons, feather beds, bedding, chairs, tables, looking-glasses, with a variety of other houshold goods and kitchen furniture.------And on Saturday, the second of April next, between the hours of twelve and five in the afternoon, a valuable Plantation or Tract of Land, lying and being in the township aforesaid, containing about 250 acres.------Also about 25 acres of very valuable Meadow Ground, lying and being in the townships of Mansfield and Springfield; all late the property of said Peter Tallman, Esq; seized and taken in execution by

JACOB PHILLIPS, late Sheriff.

For sale, a good MILL-STONE. Enquire of Jacob Phillips, near Trenton. March 15, 1785. †

To the GENERAL PROPRIETORS of *WEST-JERSEY.*

WHEREAS a meeting of the General Proprietors was requested by advertisement, to have been on the second day of February last, which, from the extreme hardness of the weather, and difficulty of crossing the river, the Committee appointed for transacting the business of the General Proprietors were prevented from attending: Therefore, the Proprietors of the Western Division are requested to meet at the house of JAMES ISDELL, in the city of Burlington, on MONDAY, the 11th day of APRIL next, by eleven o'clock in the morning, for the purposes mentioned in the former advertisement, as the business proposed concerns the general interest of the Western Proprietors.

March 3, 1785. § DANIEL ELLIS, Clerk.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of DENNIS DOUGHERTY, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts properly attested, to MARGARET DOUGHERTY, Administratrix, in Water-street, above the Draw-bridge, where Groceries are sold as usual, likewise Tobacco and Snuff, wholesale and retail. §

THE OWNERS or OCCUPIERS of MEADOWS within the WICCACOE District, are desired to meet at SAMUEL NICHOLAS's Tavern, in Market-street, on MONDAY, the 4th of April, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to elect Managers and a Treasurer, according to Law.

§ JAMES HUNTER, Treasurer.

Philadelphia, March 14, 1785.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's stable, in Upper-Dublin township, Montgomery county, in the night of the 3d of March, a dark Iron Grey Gelding, about 13 hands high, no shoes on, a natural pacer, with a long switch tail, a low carriage, with a small blaze in his face, four years old last summer, no brand known. Whoever takes up the said horse and thief, shall have TWELVE DOLLARS reward, or Four Dollars for the horse, and reasonable charges, paid by

March 10, 1785. † ANDREW KOSTNER.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the first day of April next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, or TRACT of patented LAND, situated in Little-Britain township, in the county of Lancaster, about 60 miles from the city of Philadelphia, 28 from the Head of Elk, 30 from Christiana Bridge Landing, and about 6 miles from the river Susquehanna; containing 275 acres, and the usual allowance of 6 acres per 100 for roads, &c. one half whereof is cleared and under a good chesnut fence, about 12 acres thereof are good watered meadows, and more may easily be made. There are on the premises, a large log dwelling-house, with 3 rooms and 2 fire-places on a floor, a large log kitchen adjoining, and a good dry cellar under the house, also a large log barn newly thatched, with sufficient stabling under the same roof, a spring of excellent water near the kitchen door, a thriving young bearing orchard, of about 400 apple and 60 peach-trees. What makes this plantation the more valuable is, that the different roads which lead from Charlestown, the Head of Elk, Christiana Bridge and Wilmington, center into one main road a little below, and run through this plantation directly to Lancaster; and as it lies so very convenient to water carriage either to the Philadelphia, Wilmington, Christiana or Baltimore markets, it would, in every respect, make an excellent stand for a store or public house.

Also, another PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, situate in Bristol township, about five miles from the city of Philadelphia, and one mile from the Old Rising Sun, on a road leading from the old York road to Frankford, containing about 73 acres, whereof about four acres are woodland, and the remainder clear, four acres of good meadow, and about six acres more may easily be made, as Wingohickon creek (a never-failing stream of water) runs through great part of it. On this plantation are a new one story stone house, frame stable, and a young orchard, containing about 50 apple-trees. This plantation, on account of its pleasant and high situation, would suit for a gentleman's retreat. The titles to the above plantations are indisputable. Plans thereof may be seen, and the terms known, by applying to

CHRISTOPHER BAKER, at the corner of Second and Vine-streets.

Who has also for sale, several other Plantations in different parts of the country; several Houses and Lots in and near the city; and a number of Lots to lett on reasonable ground-rents, in different parts of the city and Northern Liberties.

Philadelphia, March 16, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE MERCHANT-MILL, with two pair of stones, one of which is a French-bur, three bolting-chests, with cloths and other materials for manufacturing flour.

Also a large convenient FULLING-MILL, near the other. The whole in good repair. Situated in Harford county, Maryland, about 20 miles from Baltimore, 9 from Joppa, and about the same from the head of Bush river; plentifully supplied with water in the driest season, by a stream called Winter's Run, across which is a good dam. The premises contain about 20 acres of land, whereon are erected, contiguous to the mills, a new stone dwelling-house, two stories high, 30 feet long by 26 wide, with a cellar under the whole, a stone kitchen adjoining, 18 feet by 20, a stone smith's shop, good stabling, new pailed garden, &c. For terms, apply to JOHN SMITH, on the premises, or the subscriber, at Londongrove, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, who will make a good title to the same.

3d Month 3, 1785. † JOSHUA PUSEY.

FOR SALE,

Pursuant to the last will and testament of William Shute, Esq; late of the township of Pilesgrove, county of Salem, and state of New-Jersey, deceased, and may be entered upon immediately,

THAT valuable PLANTATION on which he lived, containing upwards of 260 acres, of which 150 are cleared, some part meadow, and more may be made; the remaining part good woodland and swamp. There are on said plantation, a frame dwelling-house, two stories high, two rooms on each floor, with a good cellar under the whole, and brick kitchen adjoining, barn, milk-house over a never failing spring of excellent water, and a large apple orchard. The situation of this place renders it very advantageous for farming, raising of stock, or carrying on any public business, as there is one or more springs in each field, which do not fail in the driest season; and is not more than 30 miles from Cooper's Ferry, 9 from a public landing, within 3 of a Presbyterian, Anabaptist and Friend's Meeting-houses; and within one mile of a grist, saw, and fulling mills. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, which will be made very easy, by applying to the subscribers, on the premises.

SAMUEL & ENOCH SHUTE, Executors.

March 7, 1785.

To the PUBLIC in general, particularly to the FARMERS.

Imported in the last vessels from London and Hamburgh, that very valuable Clover Seed called

Lucern & Burnett SEED.

TO speak any thing in favor of this seed would be needless, as the people who are acquainted with the nature of this clover, know that it produces 8 or 9 tons of the best hay per acre in England and Germany, and furnishes the cattle in the three winter months with the finest pasture. A very small quantity of it is remaining. Those who are desirous to profit the advantage of it, must speedily apply for it to the subscriber, living the upper end of Second-street, in the Northern Liberties, who has likewise imported a little of the very best kind of divers FLOWER SEEDS.

To be LETT, for the Summer Season,

For a gentleman's seat, in a very pleasant situation in the Northern Liberties, in a lane leading from Germantown road towards the Schuylkill, a very convenient House, Gardens, and other conveniences, &c. &c. 4 miles from the city.

February 12, 1785. ¶ E. LEWIS TREICHEL,

German Redemptioners,

Just arrived in the Ship Friend George, John Olhoff, Master, from Amsterdam. For terms apply to

T. WALLACE & J. DONALDSON, jun.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing about 100 acres, situated in New-Garden township, Chester county, whereon are a good log dwelling-house, with three rooms on a floor, a good barn, cellared under, with two small tenements and smith's shop, all in tolerable good repair, a good spring and spring-house, with several acres of good watered meadow, the plough land tolerable good, and may be greatly improved, being within one mile of several lime-kilns, is convenient to several merchant and saw-mills, also to places of worship of divers denominations; about 12 miles from Newport, and 14 from Wilmington. The title is indisputable. Any person inclined to purchase, may be further informed respecting the premises and terms of sale, by applying to

DAVID HOOPES, or
ELIZABETH MILHOUS, on the Plantation,

New-Garden, 3d Month 5, 1785. ¶

WHEREAS CATHARINE TITUS, wife of the subscriber, of Mount-Bethel township, in the county of Northampton, has behaved herself in a very unbecoming manner. This is therefore to give public notice to all persons, not to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

his
JACOB † TITUS
mark.

March 12, 1785. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Kingsessing township, Philadelphia county, on the 5th of December last, a sorrel COLT, about three years old, a small star in his forehead, long switch tail, and shod before. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. March 15. § WILLIAM LODGE.

Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, March 15, 1785.

WAS taken up by the subscriber, living in Third street, Camping-Town, a sorrel MARE, with some white hairs, between 14 and 15 hands high, a natural pacer, about 7 or 8 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ BENEDICT ABRAHAM.

New Britain township, Bucks county, March 7, 1785.

WHEREAS JAMES WIER, of the township of Warrington, county of Bucks, and state of Pennsylvania, deceased, obtained a Judgment BOND from me the subscriber, for the sum of Forty Pounds, dated January 15, 1771, and is in the hands of Robert and John Wiers This is to forewarn any person or persons from taking an assignment of said bond, as I am determined not to pay it until the deceased's estate is administered, and a proper settlement of the same. ROBERT FLACK.

For ST. EUSTATIUS,

THE SHIP

FRIEND GEORGE,

JAN OLHOFF, COMMANDER;

WILL positively sail from hence the first of April. For freight or passage, apply to the Commander on board, or T. WALLACE and J. DONALDSON, jun.

Philadelphia March 5, 1785.

N. B. Those persons who have goods to ship, are requested to be speedy in their applications, as the ship will certainly be full at the time appointed.

TO BE SOLD,

A PIECE of LAND, containing 18 acres, five acres cleared good wheat land, five acres of improving meadow, as good as the country affords, the rest beautiful young growing timber land, situate about three quarters of a mile from the forks of Ancocus creek, at the cross road from Ancocus Meeting-house to Burlington and Mountholly, about four miles from each, in a pleasant country and good neighbourhood, being an excellent situation for business, especially a tanner, or merchant. Any person inclining to purchase, by applying to Thomas Elton, at his plantation, may be informed of the terms.

Also to be LETT, a very elegant PLANTATION, joining the above, supposed to be the most fertile ground within 20 miles both for plough-land and meadow; there are 25 acres to mow, and about 40 acres to till; with a very good house, containing five rooms on a floor, and three fire-places, also a good barn; this place is exceedingly well watered with lively springs. The landlord proposes not to reside with the tenant, as formerly. For further particulars, enquire of THOMAS ELTON.

For SALE, by public Auction,

On EASTER MONDAY, the 28th of this instant March, at Two o'Clock in the afternoon, at the house of JOSEPH RUSH, Esq; sign of the Red Lion, in New-Market-street, near Callowhill Market, in the Northern Liberties,

SEVERAL valuable LOTS of GROUND, on Second, Pegg, and New-Market-streets, in the Northern Liberties aforesaid, adjoining ground of Samuel Emlen and others.

Likewise a number of other valuable LOTS of GROUND, situate in the Northern Liberties aforesaid, bounded on Front-street continued, Germantown road, Maiden, Hay-dock and Canal-streets. The flourishing situation of this neighbourhood, and contiguity of the lots to a canal and the river Delaware, renders the situation very eligible for improvement. On payment of one third part of the purchase money a deed in fee simple will be executed to the purchaser; the remainder to be paid in six months, giving security if required. Plans of the whole may be seen at the place of sale; the Northern Liberties Auction Store; Wilcox Phillips's, adjoining the premises; Peter Miller's, Conveyancer, in Third-street; and at Samuel Garrigues's, the proprietor thereof. ALEXANDER BOYD, and Co. Auctioneers.

March 8, 1785.

Maryland, Intendant's Office, Feb. 11, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

On Monday, the 4th of April next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at Vienna, in Dorchester county, for current money, or specie certificates liquidated and paid by the Treasurer, or by either of the Commissioners appointed to settle the depreciation and pay of the Maryland line to the first of August 1780,

ALL that valuable TRACT of LAND, in Dorchester county, commonly called The Indian Lands, lying upon Nanticoke river, containing upwards of 6000 acres, laid off in convenient lots for the purchasers. Bonds to be given with security, payable the first day of January, 1789, with legal interest thereon, to be paid annually. And on Thursday following will be sold at Salsbury, on the same terms, the real and personal estates of Isaac Atkinson, Spiers French and Com. Hugh Dean, Charles Hall, Caleb Jones, and of several other persons, whose estates have been confiscated or forfeited for treason.

DANIEL of St. THOMAS JENIFER,
Intendant of the Revenue.

¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in West Caln township, Chester county, some time ago, a bay MARE, about 13 hands high, with a bay sucking COLT. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be sold to pay the cost.

March 7, 1785. § DAVID ZELL.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, the corner of Front and Market-ſtreets, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th inſtant, March, at ſix o'clock in the evening, That elegant BUILDING, known by the name of the CITY TAVERN, ſituate in Second-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet. The houſe is 51 feet front on Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, and in depth 46 feet, and the lot 100 feet, bounded on the eaſt by Second-ſtreet, on the ſouth by ground late of Samuel Powell, Eſq; and on the north by a twelve feet alley.

It would be uſeleſs to ſay much on the ſpaciouſneſs of the apartments, as they are well known to moſt perſons of rank in this city, the dancing aſſembly having been held there ſince the finiſhing of the building. The whole ſubject to £69 6 9 per annum; and to be ſold by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 5, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of April next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, A three ſtory brick HOUSE and LOT of GROUND appurtenant thereto, ſituate on the north-weſt corner of Vine and Third-ſtreets, having a front on Vine-ſtreet 48 feet, and on Third-ſtreet 36 feet. The houſe is built of the beſt materials, and finiſhed in a workman-like manner, and few buildings in this city can equal it in convenience, for either private or public buſineſs. It ſtands on the higheſt ground in the city; and from the top of the building, which has a Chineſe railing round the whole, you have a fair view of the river Delaware and the city and liberties. The premiſes ſubject to a ground-rent of 30l. per annum; late the property of James Kinnear, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, March 3, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, That John Mills, George Reek and Jacob Garriſon, inſolvent debtors, now confined in the goal of the county of Cumberland, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, intend to apply to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the benefit of the inſolvent act; they therefore deſire all their creditors to appear at the Court-houſe, in Bridgetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of April next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of their eſtates ſhould not be made to their creditors, and they releaſed from confinement.

JOHN MILLS,
GEORGE REEK,
JACOB GARRISON.

Intendant's Office, February 27, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

At Mr. M'CANDLES's tavern, in Baltimore town, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of May next, if fair, if not, the firſt fair day thereafter, in TENTHS,

ONE FIFTH of the BALTIMORE IRON-WORKS, conſiſting of a Furnace and 2 Forges, with upwards of 28,000 acres of Land, more than 200 Negroes, and alſo Stock of every kind. Between 7 and 8,000 acres of the above land, almoſt adjoining Baltimore town, is now laying off in lots, and will be ſold ſome time in the ſame month by the Company, by which the purchaſers of theſe two tenths will be greatly benefited.------ Bonds, with approved ſecurity, will be required, payable the 1ſt day of January, 1790, with lawful intereſt, to be paid annually, in current money, depreciation, or any other liquidated certificates of this ſtate for ſpecie.

If the laſt bidder is not ready with his ſecurities to enter into bond, the next bidder to him will be conſidered as the purchaſer.

Inventories will be produced on the day of ſale.

DANIEL of St. THOMAS JENIFER,
Intendant of the Revenue.

TO BE LETT,

THAT well accuſtomed TAVERN and FARM, ſituate at Perkioming Ferry, in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, now occupied by Frederick Houſeman, about 25 miles from Philadelphia, on the Reading road; it is one of the beſt ſtands for a tavern between Philadelphia and Reading, and the houſe and buildings very commodious for that purpoſe. Poſſeſſion may be had the firſt of April next. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

March 9, 1785. § JONATHAN MEREDITH.

Sale of Negroes, for ready Money.

To be ſold at public vendue, at EMERSON's Warehouſe, in Talbot county, on THURSDAY, the 14th of April, if fair, if not, the next fair day, for caſh,

A NUMBER of valuable SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women and Boys; among them are two rough carpenters, a woman that can cook and waſh; the others have been uſed to country buſineſs, and employed by one of the beſt farmers on the Eaſtern Shore. ELIZABETH MAXWELL.

State of Maryland, March 5, 1785. ¶ 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the tenth of April next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 110 acres of land, ſituate in Lower Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, 13 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining the Gulph road, and a road leading from Lancaſter road to Spring mill ferry, about two miles from Lancaſter road, and adjoining lands of Charles Thomſon, Eſq; about two thirds cleared, the reſt well timbered; there is a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, with a good cellar, a ſtone kitchen one and a half ſtories high, 15 feet by 18, a pump of good water that has never been dry, a compleat barn, with a ſtable and cow-houſe, and an excellent garden before the door. Alſo a good log-houſe, with two rooms and two fireplaces below, and a good new log ſhop adjoining, ſuitable for a tradſeman, a log ſpring-houſe with good water, and ſeveral never-failing ſprings of water, two orchards, one produces a good quantity of fruit, the other young; there is a rich bottom, and a conveniency of making watered meadow. Said place is in good repair, and allowed to be as good ſoil as any in the parts, very commodious, and the ſituation very pleaſant, being a high level ground, eaſy to till, and allowed to be one of the healthieſt places in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, would ſuit a gentleman that has a particular regard for his health, near to ſeveral places of worſhip of different denominations, and lime may be had within two miles; it is alſo near to ſeveral merchant-mills and ſchools, and would ſuit to be divided, with buildings on each part. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole or one half, may be further informed by applying to Joſeph Ogden, at the Middle-ferry on Schuylkill, or the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

Feb. 9, 1785. ‡ HENRY PUGH.

To be SOLD by the Subſcribers,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate on Canadoguinet creek, about two miles from the borough of Carliſle; it contains about 450 acres, 200 of which are cleared, including 10 acres of meadow, the remainder is well timbered; there are on the premiſes, a ſmall ſtone dwelling-houſe, a log-houſe and kitchen, a large frame barn, good log ſtable, ſtone ſmoke-houſe, two dwelling-houſes, convenient for tenants, good garden, and an orchard containing about 150 apple trees. An undoubted title will be given. For terms of ſale, apply to

Carliſle, Feb. 17, 1785. CATHARINE THOMPSON,
ROBERT MAGAW,
GEORGE THOMPSON,
ROBERT THOMPSON.
†

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 15th inſtant, a Negroe Woman, called PHILLIS, about 30 years of age, near 5 feet high, well made, and very black. Had on when ſhe went away, a ſtriped blue and white Engliſh linſey jacket and Petticoat, and had a bundle of other cloathing, amongſt which was a white cotton gown. She has many ſmall lumps on her face, wants moſt of her upper teeth, and has always her jaws tied up. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid woman, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by JOHN DE CORSE.

Cheſter-Town, Maryland, Feb. 28, 1785. §

Philadelphia, February 7, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to JONATHAN BROWNE, late of this city, merchant, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to pay their reſpective balances to the ſubſcriber, legally impowered to receive the ſame. All debts not paid before May next, he has poſitive orders, without reſpect to perſons, to put their bonds, notes and accounts into the hands of an Attorney at Law to recover.

ANDREW BUNNER, Attorney in Fact to
tbc. ELIZABETH BROWNE, Executrix.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Union townſhip, Berks county, adjoining on the ſouth ſide the river Schuylkill, nine miles below Reading town, and one from Burdſborough iron-works; containing 295 acres of land, 120 whereof is cleared, 14 acres of which is good meadow, and as much more may be made at a ſmall expence; the land all freſh, lying exceeding well for cultivation, and capable of great improvement, being well watered by ſeveral ſprings and ſtreams running through ſaid plantation; whereon are a good bearing orchard of the beſt kind of fruit, a convenient dwelling-houſe, with a well of water at the door, a good barn and ſtabling, with other out-houſes.

Likewiſe an ISLAND, in Schuylkill, oppoſite ſaid plantation, containing five acres, now abounding with valuable timber, ſuch as aſh, walnut, ſugar maple, &c. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Middletown townſhip, Cheſter county, three miles from Cheſter. § March 1. CALEB HARRISON.

Bank of North-America,

MARCH 7, 1785.

AT a Meeting of the Stockholders this Day, agreeable to public Notice given on the 14th of *January* laſt, the following Motions were made:

Firſt. That a Day be now fixed, when the Subſcription for Shares in the Capital Stock of this Bank ſhall be cloſed.

This Queſtion was agreed to, there being only one diſſenting Voice.

Secondly. That the Subſcription for Stock in the Bank of *North-America* be cloſed on the 30th Day of *June* next.

This Queſtion was agreed to Unanimouſly.

TO BE LETT,

M'Veagh's TAVERN, at *Frankford.*

At the ſame place a NEGROE BOY to be ſold.

Enquire as above.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered upon the firſt of March next,

A valuable FARM, ſituate in Briſtol townſhip, within ſeven miles of this city. For terms, apply to GEORGE FOX, in Third-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, February 19, 1785. §

THE partnerſhip of ALLEN and THOMPSON being diſſolved by the death of Mr. WILLIAM THOMPSON, all perſons indebted to ſaid partnerſhip are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all perſons having demands, are deſired to ſend them in immediately, in order that they may be ſpeedily ſettled by the ſurviving partner. CHARLES ALLEN.

Charles Allen, returns his moſt reſpectful thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who have been pleaſed to favour the concern with their cuſtom, and as he intends to continue the buſineſs in the ſame line, begs they will indulge him with a continuance of their favours, which he will endeavour to merit by a conſtant attention and care to ſupply them with the very beſt goods, at a very cheap rate. *Feb.* 15, 1785. CHARLES ALLEN.

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's lot, in Wilmington, in the night of the 7th inſtant, a light bay GELDING, about 10 years old, dark mane and tail, 14 and an half hands high, well made, of good courage, and carries himſelf well under the ſaddle, or in a carriage, is about half blooded, canters and trots well, and generally uſed as a hackney; he was late the property of Captain Thomas Read, and the late William Pickle, Eſq; of Philadelphia. Any perſon ſecuring the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the horſe, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall have the above reward; or for the horſe alone, TWELVE DOLLARS, paid by JONAS CANBY.

N. B. It is believed that a certain George Deal and George Plank, in concert, ſtole the ſaid horſe; and Deal (who is a brother of Nicholas Deal, on Tinicum Iſland) went off with him. Plank is under an arreſt on that account.

Wilmington, 2d Month 19, 1785. § 8 w.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the night of the 16th inſt. a dark brown COW, about 10 or 12 years old, has ſome white along her back and under her belly, is ear marked, but the mark not remembered; ſhe gives about two quarts of milk at a milking. Whoever ſecures the ſaid cow, ſo that the owner may get her again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or Three Dollars for the cow.

Feb. 18, 1785. § JESSE EDWARDS.

To be SOLD or LETT,

And may be entered upon any time in March next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION in Cheſter county, now in the tenure of Thomas Strawbridge, Eſq; containing 246 acres of land, near Job Ruſton's and Lewis Puſey's mills, about 45 miles from Philadelphia, and 16 from Chriſtiana bridge; there are on the premiſes a good commodious ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen adjoining, with a good garden, a large barn and ſheds, a well conſtructed ſtone ſtable, waggon-houſe and cribs, a two ſtoried ſtone ſpring-houſe near the dwelling, and ſeveral other out-houſes; the arable land is favorable for cultivation, and very natural to graſs, moſt of the fields well furniſhed with water, upwards of 40 acres of watered meadow are already made, and ten more may readily be added, capable of maintaining a large ſtock; there is a young bearing orchard having upwards of 200 apple trees of the beſt grafted fruit, and upwards of 100 large bearing trees, with a variety of other fruit; the land is within three miles of good limeſtone. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent, may know the terms by applying to James Lindley or John Jackſon, jun. in New-Garden, or of the ſubſcriber, in Blockley, Philadelphia county.

Jan. 26, 1785. ¶ ISAAC GRAY.

IMPORTED

In the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be SOLD, by

JONATHAN MEREDITH,

At his STORE, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets,

A general Aſſortment of well choſen GOODS,

Which he will ſell at a low advance, for caſh or ſhort credit,---- among which are the following ARTICLES, viz.

FLANNELS and baizes of different colours and qualities, blankets, ſuperfine and ſecond broadcloths, ſuperfine double milled drab ditto, ſuperfine foreſt cloths, ſhalloons, rattinets, durants and tammies, double damaſks of various colours, a great variety of Manchеſter goods, plain, printed and bordered Marſeilles quilting, Imperial ditto, fine corded dimity, India jeans, muſlinets, Iriſh linens, from 2/3 to 6/ lawns, Scotch thread, mohair and ſewing ſilks, buckrams, pocket handkerchiefs, chintzes, cottons and callicoes, worſted, cotton and thread hoſe, furniture ſtripes, bed lace, London quality and ſhoe bindings.

He likewiſe wiſhes to inform his old cuſtomers, and the public in general, that he has again entered into the Leather Buſineſs, and has for ſale, at his ſtore above mentioned, all kinds of manufactured Leather as uſual; he likewiſe buys all kinds of tanned Leather, and ſells Tanners Oil, &c.

To be SOLD on reaſonable terms, the payments made eaſy to the purchaſer, and poſſeſſion given the firſt of April next, or exchanged for property in or near this city, That well accuſtomed TAVERN and FARM, ſituate at Perkioming Ferry, on the Reading road, now in the tenure of Frederick Houſeman.

To be LETT, a FARM of between 2 and 300 acres of land, highly manured, about 11 miles from this city, the ſituation pleaſant and very healthy, the buildings are large and convenient, and in excellent order, as well as the fences; the meadow has produced between 30 and 40 tons a year for ſeveral ſeaſons, and the upland remarkable for bringing good crops.

Likewiſe about 20 LOTS in the city and ſuburbs to be LETT on Ground-rent. For particulars and terms, appply to Jonathan Meredith, as above. Feb. 9, 1785. § 8 w.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing about 28 acres of good Land, ſituate in Pickes's lane, near the ſign of the Green Tree, in Germantown, about a mile from the main ſtreet; there are on the premiſes a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, new ſtone barn, ſtables and other outhouſes, with a good pump, all in good order, and the whole under good fence, ſome very good meadow and woodland. This place would ſuit very well for a gentleman's country ſeat, being a healthy ſituation. For terms and further particulars, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, CHRISTOPHER LUDWICK.

N B. Credit will be given for part of the purchaſe money, on giving ſecurity and paying intereſt. †

WHEREAS Mr. Joſeph Allſton, late of the borough of Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, in the Delaware ſtate, ſhop-keeper, on or about the 28th of *May*, in the year 1776, put a parcel of houſhold furniture into my poſſeſſion, the reaſonable ſtorage thereof and monies advanced thereon amounts at this day to the ſum of One Hundred and Three Pounds Four Shillings and Four-pence, out of which ſum I have received ſatisfaction for the ſum of Thirty-two Pounds Ten Shillings; therefore this is to requeſt the ſaid Joſeph Allſton, or ſome perſon for him, to come, pay the balance, and take the goods away within 6 weeks from this date, otherwiſe I ſhall be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of ſelling the goods at public ſale, and cloſing that account; hereof pleaſe to take notice.

Feb. 1, 1785. § TIMOTHY JACKSON.

LAND TO BE SOLD,

Or LETT on LEASES for ſeven Years. Rent free,

SITUATE in Liken's Valley, in Berks county, about 40 miles weſtward of Reading, where the land is very good, and a great quantity of excellent wattered and bottom meadow may be made; 100 acres thereof, with a good mill ſeat thereon, will be given to a perſon who will build a good griſt and ſaw-mill thereon within one year after the date hereof. Said Valley is ſupplied with excellent ſprings of water, and the creek navigable for canoes and ſmall rafts down to Suſquehanna; and a large range for cattle and ſwine.

Alſo ſeveral Tracts of excellent LAND, on the weſt ſide of Suſquehanna, in Northumberland county, to be Lett or Sold, on eaſy terms, by applying to ENNION WILLIAMS, at his ſtore, in Bethel townſhip, on the great road from Reading to ſaid Valley and to Shamokin, or to the ſubſcriber in the Northern-Liberties, three miles from Philadelphia.

Dec. 31, 1784. DANIEL WILLIAMS.

WHEREAS Captain Joſhua Pollard, ſaid to have ſailed ſome time ago from the port of Philadelphia, was a paſſenger in the brigantine Betſey and Polly, Captain Antonio Andaulle, from Cape Francois bound to New-York, and caſt away the ſecond inſtant at Little Egg-Harbour, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, which Joſhua Pollard periſhed by the ſeverity of the weather, and the ſubſcriber hath poſſeſſion of ſundry effects which were the property of ſaid deceaſed, whom he hath buried, and alſo obtained an adminiſtration on his eſtate to enable him to collect ſundry other of ſaid deceaſed's effects, which are withholden by perſons not lawfully entitled thereto. Thoſe having lawful demands againſt the ſaid Joſhua Pollard's eſtate are deſired to exhibit the ſame, properly authenticated, to JOSEPH REED, Eſq; of Mountholly, Attorney at law, or to the ſubſcriber, at Little Egg-Harbour, Burlington county.

Feb. 15, 1785. § EBENEZER TUCKER, Adminiſt.

New Red Clover & Timothy SEED;

ALSO

DYE STUFFS, &c.

Conſiſting of Brazil, Logwood, Woad, Orchella, red and white Argol or crude Tartar, Alleppo Galls, &c. &c.

A neat Aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, HARDWARE, GLASS, PAINTS, &c. &c. to be SOLD on the moſt reaſonable Terms, Wholeſale and Retail, by

POULTNEY & WISTAR,

at the GREEN STORE, next Door to the Old Goal, Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. c 2 m.

TO BE LETT,

THE Farm called SPRING-BROOK, commonly known by the name of DOUGLASS's TRACT, ſituated on the river Delaware, and joining the flouriſhing town of Lamberton, about half a mile from Trenton, containing about 120 acres cleared land beſide woodland, with the dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables and coachhouſe, and a ſmall houſe joining Lamberton; the ſituation beautiful; a fine proſpect of the river up and down; very large handſome garden, in good order, the houſes all in good order, and the dwelling-houſe newly repaired, and neatly finiſhed in the inſide, with a good kitchen, and every convenience fit for a gentleman or farmer ----a good meadow, and the upland in good heart, the ſoil ſuitable for all kinds of grain: The tenant may have poſſeſſion the firſt of April, 1785. For terms apply to Mr. Abraham Hunt, or Mr. George Davis, in Trenton, Mr. George Campbell, in Philadelphia, or to Mr. John Mitchell, at the Farmhouſe, who will agree with any gentleman or farmer who may want the ſame tbc.